

Manila goes wild as Mrs Aquino takes over presidency

Marcos quits and flies to sanctuary

President Ferdinand Marcos last night fled out of Manila in an American helicopter...

A defeated, rejected man, deserted by all but his closest cronies, he agreed to give up the Philippines presidency after two hours of negotiation...

Some other associates of the former President also left Manila, but there was fighting between those who discovered that there was no provision for them to join the presidential escape party.

Two blue and white Blackhawk helicopters of the presidential flight lifted Mr Marcos and his family from the grounds of the Malacanang Palace just after 9 o'clock for the flight to the air base.

As they lifted off there was sporadic gunfire round the building as angry Filipinos broke through and started looting the palace after 1,000 Marcoses of the presidential guard marched out while associates of Mr Marcos were at prayer in an adjoining chapel.

From David Watts, Manila

News of the departure spread quickly through the city. Horns started blaring and fireworks and gunfire could be heard from all over. Some danced in the streets or sang carols. Two presenters on national television burst into tears as a priest led them in a prayer of thanksgiving for the dictator's departure.

Mrs Aquino, his election opponent, managed to fit in her tumultuous alternative swearing-in ceremony before Mr Marcos's private ceremony by close family and associates.

She named Mr Salvador Laurel, her election running-mate, as Prime Minister. The two leaders of the rebellion against Mr Marcos, Mr Juan Ponce Enrile and Lt Gen Fidel Ramos, were also honoured. Mr Enrile becomes her Defence Minister, the position he held under Mr Marcos, and Mr Ramos was promoted to full General and made Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces.

She told guests at the swearing-in: "This is just a beginning. The same spirit which animated our campaign and has led to our triumph will even more prevail, by the power of the people and the grace of God."

She pledged to bring justice to the many victims of human rights violations. We pledge a government dedicated to uphold truth and justice, morality and decency in government, freedom and democracy.

As the Marcos dictatorship disintegrated during the day, so the race to leave the country accelerated. The vice-governor of Manila, Mr Ismail

October, helped persuade the Philippines leader to leave. After two telephone calls from Mr Marcos on Monday afternoon, the Republican senator told him he should step down. On the instructions of Mr Reagan, he also offered him "peace, security and dignity" if he left without bloodshed.

At a press conference yesterday, Mr Laxalt said Mr Marcos wanted to know whether the statement issued by the White House on Monday calling on him to hand over power represented the personal views of Mr Reagan.

"He asked if something could be worked out whereby power could be shared," Mr Laxalt said. "I said I thought that was impractical." He also wanted assurances he would not be punished if he came here and "I indicated that was no problem."

Mr Laxalt then met Mr Marcos and at about 3pm Mr Marcos telephoned again saying he was ready to leave office.

The Reagan Administration has expressed optimism that Mrs Aquino will unify the country.

Mr Larry Speakes, the spokesman for the White House, said if Mr Marcos chose to stay in the Philippines, US officials would have to consult Mrs Aquino's government over Washington's offer to guarantee his safety.

Meanwhile it has been revealed that Senator Paul Laxalt, President Reagan's special envoy to Mr Marcos last

Matthay, a close associate of Mrs Marcos, left for the United States, as did the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Pacifico Castro. Mr Estelito Mendoza, the Minister of Justice, was not so fortunate: airport authorities stopped him as he tried to leave.

The collapse came after a day of media wars which began when troops backing Mr Marcos tried to regain a television station lost to the opposition. Only the first few seconds of his inauguration ceremony were shown before troops supporting Mrs Aquino destroyed the station's equipment.

The palace found out only later that one of its last cards had been wasted, since no-one saw the broadcast. Neither Mr Marcos's vice-presidential running-mate, Mr Arturo Tolentino, nor the Prime Minister, Mr Cesar Virata, was at the ceremony.

On the palace balcony after his "reinauguration", Mr Marcos addressed his supporters: "Whatever the obstacles, whatever the challenges, I say to you we will overcome."

Nine people were killed in Manila in the last hours of the dictatorship: four Marcos soldiers defending a television station and three soldiers and two civilians when loyalists attacked a police station.

Mrs Aquino called on all civil servants to stay in their posts and to protect public records. The Foreign Ministry said that all of its staff were supporting Mrs Aquino.

No diplomats were present in an official capacity at her swearing-in.

As the crowd moved down the road leading to the palace it met a rearguard of supporters of the KBL, Mr Marcos's political party.

A series of vicious stone-throwing incidents ensued, leading to part of the crowd (including this reporter) being trapped inside a block of flats with no exit except back into the hail of stones.

The KBL men and the Aquino supporters fought each other in and out of the courtyard of the flats, and there was also an exchange of petrol-bombs.

A group of monks, priests and seminarians who took refuge in the apartment of a Chinese family treated demonstrators wounded by the rain of bricks.

The KBL men faded away, and the crowd took up station at the palace railings. A few who broke in were routed out by the remaining guards, and the crowds scattered when one of the soldiers fired in the air.

The soldiers said they were only fulfilling the orders of the new government as expressed by General Ramos in preventing the crowd from entering. Eventually, however, the numbers proved too great. The gates were forced, and

Jubilant crowd loots palace

From Michael Hamlyn, Manila

Tens of thousands of Filipinos celebrated the defeat of President Marcos early today by breaking into the Malacanang presidential palace in Manila and looting it.

The essentially good-humoured crowd finally overcame the residual resistance of the soldiers left guarding the palace and swarmed all over the great iron gates on the east side to run riot in the palace gardens.

They rushed into the offices and proceeded to wreck rooms, steal anything moveable, and shower office papers and files like confetti on the crowds beneath the windows.

Young looters ripped pictures of Mr Marcos and his wife Imelda off the walls, and paraded them upside down before trampling and burning them.

The medical room, the office of the press secretary to the ex-president, the guard-room, were all turned inside out, and the celebrating raiders marched about wearing the guards' steel helmets and khaki shirts.

A small canteen, complete with refrigerator full of Coke and beer, was quickly emptied. Huge quantities of boring publications on the Philippines economy were carried off.

Before the crowds broke into the building they had stood nose-to-nose with the guards defending it.

For several hours the people kept back by black-painted barbed wire, patiently watched and chafed. When Mr Marcos and his family were flown out of the palace by helicopter, most of the guards withdrew.

The office of Mrs Corason Aquino, the new President, issued a series of pleas to the crowd not to charge up to the palace, and Lieutenant-General Fidel Ramos, the chief of the Philippines national police, urged them on the television channel liberated from government control not to loot.

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Continued on page 2, col 4



As his wife listens, Mr Marcos pledges to stay on after his "reinauguration"

Breakthrough on Ulster deadlock

By Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

Ulster's political deadlock was broken yesterday when the Prime Minister, Mrs Thatcher, and Unionist leaders agreed to consider a round-table conference on devolution of powers to the province.

After 90 minutes of tough talking at Number 10, Mr James Moynihan, leader of the Official Unionists, said: "We have got away from what was anticipated to be a deadlock situation."

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said: "It actually does not take us into a new era where there is a real opportunity to make a new start in Northern Ireland after years and years of stalemate."

But Mr Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, underlined the Unionists' continuing opposition to November's Anglo-Irish Agreement and reported: "I said to the Prime Minister that a one-day strike would be a Sunday school picnic compared with what she could expect if she goes on implementing this agreement."

The Unionist leaders distanced themselves from Monday's threatened strike in the province and the planned action was yesterday condemned by both the Prime Minister and Mr King, who said it would be his "ideal

recipe" for damaging the local economy.

Mrs Thatcher told the Commons: "There is no possible reason for a strike on Monday or at any other time and I hope that the considerations which we raised this morning will be gone into very deeply by the Unionists."

"We hope to meet again in a comparatively short time, when I have seen the leaders of the other parties in Northern Ireland."

A Downing Street statement on the talks said that Mrs Thatcher had offered consultations with the Unionists about the future of the Northern Ireland Assembly and about arrangements for handling Northern Ireland business in Parliament at Westminster.

But the face-saver for the Unionists was on their long-standing proposal for round-table talks on devolution, which the Prime Minister said she would consider positively.

The statement said Mrs Thatcher had told Mr Moynihan and Mr Paisley "that the Government would be willing to consider any system of devolution that would command widespread acceptance in Northern Ireland."

Both sides will consider yesterday's proposals and their further meeting is expected

Continued on page 2, col 7

IBA puts doubt on Rank bid

By Cliff Feltham

The future of the Rank Organisation's £740 million takeover bid for the Granada Group was thrown into confusion last night after the Independent Broadcasting Authority refused to allow the Granada commercial television franchise to change hands.

The IBA said that a takeover of Granada would lead to a major change in the control of a viable ITV programme contractor. This would be "unacceptable" to the IBA, a statement said.

The IBA said that under the terms of the Broadcasting Act its approval was needed for any shareholder with more than 5 per cent of the voting shares.

It understood that Rank had now built up a stake in excess of this amount and the IBA was refusing to give its consent to the holding.

The hard line adopted by the IBA after a 90 minute meeting in London will have almost certainly stunned the Rank board and its advisers.

Rank had been expecting at worst that it would be required to agree to sell the Granada franchise if its takeover bid was successful.

The IBA's response now appears to place the whole bid in jeopardy.

A get-together of Rank and Granada would have created a £1.8 billion group.

Local reaction, page 2

Continued on page 2, col 7

Gorbachov lashes years of apathy

Mr Mikhail Gorbachov launched the Soviet equivalent of a crusade yesterday in his effort to modernize the nation in the run-up to the 21st century by eliminating ills such as inefficiency and red tape, which he blamed for retarding its social and economic progress.

The Soviet leader also attacked President Reagan's response this week to his plan for scrapping nuclear arsenals and hinted that the holding of the second superpower summit later this year could be in doubt if Washington failed to show a willingness for concrete new agreements on arms control.

In his first public response to President Reagan's reply delivered here on Sunday, Mr Gorbachov said firmly: "It is hard to detect in this letter we have just received any serious proposal on the part of the US Administration to get down to the cardinal problem of eliminating the nuclear threat."

Referring to the continued failure to agree a firm date for the 1986 summit, Mr Gorbachov stressed that he would agree to any time suggested by the US on condition that Washington showed "readiness to reach agreement" on a nuclear test ban and the abolition of American and Soviet intermediate weapons in Europe.

In a mammoth address to the opening of the watershed 27th congress of the Communist Party, Mr Gorbachov delivered a damning attack on inertia and apathy which flourished under the 18-year rule of Leonid Brezhnev.

The speech was designed to set the tone for the 10-day congress, one of the most significant in the party's history. It heralded further widespread changes in Soviet cultural, economic and bureaucratic life, but specifically ruled out a wholesale "purge" of the Communist Party of the Communist Party.

Extracts of speech, page 7

standards, designed to ensure honesty and competence.

But the proposals received a lukewarm reception from the Government. Mr Michael Howard, the consumer affairs minister, said that he would invite public comments on them over the next month.

Department of Trade and Industry sources, however, said that ministers still had to be convinced of the need for central register, and that comments were being invited on the principle rather than the details.

Nevertheless, Mr Mark Weinberg, chairman of Mifco, was specific about his plans. He said that the register would

contain details of a salesman's employment in the industry and public inspection of it would be free. The examination could be conducted by computer of a fee of £10 for the candidate.

The big banks, however, were unimpressed. In a swift response last night, Mr Philip Wilkinson, chief executive of National Westminster Bank, said: "The new proposals will create severe difficulties for reputable organizations like the major banks without guaranteeing the objective of getting rid of the dubious salesmen."

Kenneth Fleet, page 21

Nuclear dumps protest by MPs

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr John Wakeham, the Government Chief Whip, protested and another Conservative MP threatened to resign as the Government yesterday announced the four sites chosen as possible dumping grounds for the disposal of radioactive waste.

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for the Environment, announced that he was laying a special development order to enable test drillings to take place at Bradwell in Essex, in Mr Wakeham's constituency of Colchester South and Maldon, Elstow in Bedfordshire, Fulbeck in Lincolnshire and South Killingholme in South Humberside.

All are in Conservative constituencies and Mr Michael Brown, MP for Brigg and Cleethorpes, which covers the South Killingholme site, promised that he and his constituency would fight a "guerrilla war" against the plan, warning that he would stand down as an MP if a nuclear dump was ever allowed there.

Mr Baker told MPs that at this stage the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive (Nirex) would only carry out exploratory geological investigations at the sites in sufficient detail to see whether they might be suitable. If none was confirmed as suitable, none would be developed.

The work will require planning permission which Parliament will be asked to approve by passing the development order. The investigation of the four sites could take between a year and 18 months and, if any proved suitable, Nirex will make a planning application for one which will be the subject of a public inquiry starting in 1988.

The site will be used for the disposal of low-level and shorter lived intermediate-level radioactive wastes, such as rubber gloves, paper towels, used equipment and dismantled machinery.

Mr Baker also disclosed that the Ministry of Defence was authorizing exploratory work on MOD land to find a suitable coastal site for disposing of the reactor compartments of decommissioned nuclear power submarines, which will be necessary if an inland site is chosen for the waste.

Mr Wakeham, who was on the front bench for Mr Baker's statement, took the rare step of issuing a statement immediately afterwards, criticizing a government decision.

The statement, which was cleared by Downing Street, described the choice of Bradwell as "totally unsuitable".

Local reaction, page 2

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio daily competition prize of £2,000 was shared between seven readers yesterday: Mr Norman Rooke of Torrington, Devon; Mrs J G Chester of Wallington, Surrey; Mr Andrew Ellsmore of Andover, Hampshire; Mr K Inman-Pattimore of Christchurch; Mrs J L Knight of Bembridge, Isle of Wight; Mr V G Van Hee of Coventry; and Mrs V Walker of Berkhamsted, Herts.

Portfolio list, page 24; how to play, information service, page 40.

Pound nears \$1.50

The pound jumped by more than three cents to \$1.4952 yesterday, as the dollar's slide continued. However, the FT 30-share index fell 11 points to 1264.2, and the National Institute for Economic and Social Research forecast a continued slowdown of the British economy.

Pensioned off

The Government may have to introduce a flexible retirement age for both sexes because the European Court is expected to rule today that compulsory retirement for women at 60 breaches EEC law. Page 3

Iran offensive

Iran launched another offensive into Iraq, this time into Kurdistan, but the broken oil port of Fao remains the main focus. Page 8

Icy forecast

There will be no let up in the cold spell until Sunday at the earliest. Old saying, page 40

Top gear

The motor trade is determined to raise standards and improve its image. A Special Report on the Institute of the Motor Industry. Pages 25-32

Reagan sends his congratulations

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan yesterday telephoned a congratulatory message to Mrs Aquino after an official statement was issued here recognizing her as President of the Philippines.

Clark Air Base has been placed on increased awareness and leave for servicemen has been cancelled. No special military alert has been ordered as yet.

Mr Marcos, who has been guaranteed a safe haven there until he decides where to go, is being offered asylum here.

Contingency plans have been made to accommodate the former President, his family and members of his government in America, but US officials yesterday afternoon insisted they still did not know his intentions.

Mr Larry Speakes, the spokesman for the White House, said if Mr Marcos chose to stay in the Philippines, US officials would have to consult Mrs Aquino's government over Washington's offer to guarantee his safety.

Meanwhile it has been revealed that Senator Paul Laxalt, President Reagan's special envoy to Mr Marcos last

October, helped persuade the Philippines leader to leave. After two telephone calls from Mr Marcos on Monday afternoon, the Republican senator told him he should step down. On the instructions of Mr Reagan, he also offered him "peace, security and dignity" if he left without bloodshed.

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"He asked if something could be worked out whereby power could be shared," Mr Laxalt said. "I said I thought that was impractical." He also wanted assurances he would not be punished if he came here and "I indicated that was no problem."

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The Reagan Administration has expressed optimism that Mrs Aquino will unify the country.

Defence spending faces shake-up

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Defence, yesterday announced a major shake-up in the £8.5 billion-a-year defence procurement spending programme in an effort to increase value for money and improve efficiency in private industry.

Mr Younger said that in particular the "generous" system of giving defence contractors interim payments of up to

100 per cent of costs would be cut back.

At the annual convention of the Institute of Directors in London, Mr Younger said that the interim payments regime had ensured that in many cases businesses continued to receive money from the Ministry of Defence and profit, even if projects had fallen behind schedule.

Mr Younger said that at a meeting of the National Defence Industries Council he would be discussing with colleagues from the defence industry the MoD's intention in future to take a different view of interim payments on large contracts. "We have in the past made interim payments of up to 100 per cent of costs incurred by a contractor."

"We propose to reduce these payments and interim payment of profit which has also been made in the past will normally be discontinued."

Continued on page 2, col 4

Police chief admits late-drinks blunder

A chief constable who reported himself after unwittingly abetting a dozen other chief constables and senior Dutch officers to break the licensing laws may be charged by the Director of Public Prosecutions (Tim Jones writes).

The incident happened last month when Mr Donald Smith, head of Wiltshire police, was playing host to delegates attending an Association of Chief Police Officers Conference at Devizes.

The bar at the police recreational sports and social club should have closed at 10.30pm, but Mr

Smith ordered it to stay open for another half hour. He received a complaint and reported himself after realising he had made a mistake on the extent of his powers.

In a statement from Wiltshire police Mr Smith said: "I was wrong. I made the mistake. I therefore asked my regional inspector of constabulary for the matter to be properly investigated and reported to the DPP and my police authority. The matter is now in the hands of my authority."

Insurance sales curb urged

By Michael Prest, Financial Correspondent

Tough new curbs on Britain's 200,000 insurance salesmen were called for yesterday by the Government's proposed watchdog for the industry.

The Marketing of Investments Board Organizing Committee said it had urged the Government to include in the Financial Services Bill, now before Parliament, powers to make investment salesmen join a central register and to pass an examination.

No one would be allowed to sell life insurance or unit trusts without meeting the register's

standards, designed to ensure honesty and competence.

But the proposals received a lukewarm reception from the Government. Mr Michael Howard, the consumer affairs minister, said that he would invite public comments on them over the next month.

Department of Trade and Industry sources, however, said that ministers still had to be convinced of the need for central register, and that comments were being invited on the principle rather than the details.

Nevertheless, Mr Mark Weinberg, chairman of Mifco, was specific about his plans. He said that the register would

contain details of a salesman's employment in the industry and public inspection of it would be free. The examination could be conducted by computer of a fee of £10 for the candidate.

The big banks, however, were unimpressed. In a swift response last night, Mr Philip Wilkinson, chief executive of National Westminster Bank, said: "The new proposals will create severe difficulties for reputable organizations like the major banks without guaranteeing the objective of getting rid of the dubious salesmen."

Kenneth Fleet, page 21

Advertisement for Charles Church, featuring a large photograph of a grand building and text: 'Quality Homes of Character', 'NHBC SUPREME WINNER UK 1984/85', 'SOUTHERN ENGLAND WINNER 1985/86', '(0276) 681661'.

Letter from... Gandan soldier of misfortune

Vertical text on the left margin, including 'Letter from...', 'Gandan soldier of misfortune', and other small notices.

INSTITUTE OF DIRECTORS

Government's labour laws do not go far enough, Chapple says

Reports by Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Lord Chapple, former general secretary of the electricians' union EETPU, attacked extremists in the trade unions and Labour Party and criticized the Government for not going far enough in its employment legislation...

the more vital the issue, the fewer members who vote." Lord Chapple said that local government had been transformed out of all recognition.

"Nor should anyone run away with the idea that it's only in the unions or the councils or within the Labour Party that extremists are busy. Extremists have infiltrated such diverse organizations as the British Council for Archaeology and the Animal Rights Movement...

"I support the present government's laws about balloting before strikes and for the election of union executives. My criticism of the Government is that it hasn't gone far enough. I've always thought that there should be secret postal balloting. For reasons which I've never understood the Government has always been lukewarm about this.

The extreme left made big gains in 1985, he said. "Ken Gill, the current chairman of the TUC, is a Moscow hard-liner who was expelled from the British Communist Party because of his unwavering devotion to the Kremlin. The last Labour Party conference confirmed that while Neil Kinnock may twist and weave, the party itself remains firmly in the hands of the left.

"Britain's largest union, the Transport and General Workers, with 1.5 million members, remains a bastion of communists and extremists in spite of, or maybe because of, a large number of ballots that have taken place. Many of these ballots have given a new law to political theory; according to the union, the less important the issue the higher the turnout, and, conversely,



Lord Chapple, who called for secret postal ballots

"Inevitably, every pestilent needs breeding grounds. Unemployment and inner-city decay, racism and poverty are like laboratory conditions. Extremism can only be overcome if people fight it politically and by destroying its breeding grounds.

"As long as we tolerate massive unemployment, as long as the fear of inflation and an inability to create new jobs without stoking that spiral remains, extremism will prosper, gnawing at our foundations, growing in strength, harassing our institutions and forever pulling us back when we want to go forward," Lord Chapple said.

"I believe, in a dynamic, competitive society which rewards achievers, encourages success and keeps the power of the state to a minimum. But I also know that if 41 per cent of adult workers earn less than the Common Market's estimate of a decent wage level, that if black people are systematically disadvantaged and that notions of fairness are rejected out of hand, a price will have to be paid. And eventually, it'll land on our doorstep."

There's a war on, Sir John says

Sir John Hoskyns, the institute's director general and a former head of Mrs Thatcher's Downing Street policy unit, in a scathing attack on Britain's form of Cabinet decision-making and civil service hierarchy, said: "We are trying to solve the problems of the eighties with a system dating from the thirties.

"We have been fighting an intellectual civil war between those who believe that capitalism and enterprise are the best means of improving the quality of life, and those who - often sincerely - wish to replace it with something different.

"We can see this fatal confusion at work inside the Government itself. There is what I would call the radical tendency, whose motto is 'there's a war on'. And there is the consolidating tendency, with the motto 'peace in our time'. Most people would prefer peace in our time; but I suspect that many know, privately, that there's a war on. Britain's industrial future is doomed unless that war is won.

"If there had been more Frank Chapple's, more Eric Hammond's, and more clear-headed business leaders, it would have been won years ago.

"Achieving a consensus is easier said than done. The meetings are too formal. There isn't enough time. People are not allowed to take their coats off. Visual aids are regarded as bad taste. Such meetings consist of the rehearsal and negotiation of departmental positions, and seldom produce new insights or new ideas.

"If, during these past six years, the Government had worked out an internal consensus for the long term, it would by now be ready to put forward a programme of dramatic liberalisation of the economy, a fundamental redesign of our welfare state and public spending system, and a policy for negotiation and partnership between government and business."

That would create at least a million jobs. A doubling of the number of entrants into the higher education system would keep another 500,000 young people off the labour market.

Directly or indirectly, therefore, 1.5 million people would be drawn off the labour market into constructive activities.

Assuming a cost to the Exchequer of £5,000 per person on the dole, the savings to the Government would amount to £7.5 billion. This would result in a net cost of only £2.5 billion, and would cut unemployment almost in half.

Professor Stonier said: "One feature of such a new education system should involve the massive expansion of the

Joint work on defence imperative

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent International collaboration on defence projects, especially within Europe, was imperative, the Secretary of State for Defence, Mr George Younger, told the annual convention of the Institute of Directors yesterday.

"The need for the European industry to 'get its act together' was not anti-Americanism. 'Pressure for this comes above all from the United States itself, anxious that Europe pulls its weight within the alliance to the maximum possible extent,' Mr Younger said.

"It is important that everybody involved in defence should understand why collaborative projects will figure more and more in our future procurement. While there is a long history of collaboration in Nato, we need to do even more.

"There is the military need to have equipment which is inter-operable and standardized. We and our allies cannot operate in self-contained boxes, whether on land, in the air or at sea.

"While 46 per cent of Britain's defence budget was now spent on equipment, the highest figure in Nato, the absolute sum of money available to defence equipment will not grow in the future as it has in recent years. We need other means of making the money at our disposal go further.

"The rapid change in technology and market structure has meant that the challenge from the US is accelerating ever more rapidly.

"While Britain and Europe possess the scientific and engineering skills to match this challenge, we cannot succeed while the skills are dissipated in national projects which duplicate each other."

Mr Maxwell insists that the 500 printers and 220 journalists on the paper and the Sunday Mail have dismissed themselves by refusing to publish an Irish edition of the Daily Mirror on the Glasgow press.

Mr Rikkind, in a statement issued from the Scottish Office in London, said it was a matter of great concern that such an outstandingly successful Scottish product should be disrupted.



Mr Eddy Shah, speaking to the directors in support of Mr Murdoch. The Rt Hon Jim Hacker, alias Mr Paul Eddington, the actor. Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Defence.

Big rise in Met police proposed

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter A substantial increase in the strength of the Metropolitan Police force has been recommended by an internal Home Office inquiry.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, is understood to be sympathetic to the findings of the inquiry. The strength of the Metropolitan force was 26,870 at the end of January, the highest ever, and Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Commissioner, plans to reach his allowed establishment of 27,165 by next June.

But after the riots last September and October in Handsworth, Brixton and Tottenham, Sir Kenneth asked for an increase. Mr Hurd is understood to accept that an increase in police numbers is one of the measures that can be taken to demonstrate government confidence in the force.

Home Office ministers feel measures are necessary also to increase public confidence, particularly in London. They believe that the alleged assault on five youths in north London, for which four officers have been arrested, has further damaged police-public relations in the capital.

Ministers report encouraging progress in efforts to enlist more members of the ethnic communities. Although the numbers recruited are not high, ministers have been impressed by the efforts of chief constables to publicize opportunities available for blacks and Asians.

New support for school vouchers

Lacy Hodges, Education Correspondent

The revival of the education voucher idea in Conservative circles is thought to come from two sources - a small group of backbench Tory MPs and the Prime Minister's policy unit headed by Professor Brian Griffiths, formerly of the City University.

The proposal for a voucher scheme to increase parental choice was rejected by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, in 1983 but is now very much back on the Conservative Party agenda.

Mr John Barnes, vice-chairman of Kent County Council and a voucher enthusiast, believes it will be a Conservative manifesto commitment for the next election. But almost the entire education establishment is against the idea. Sir Keith was 'intellectually attracted' to it, but declared in 1983 that it was no longer on the agenda after he had been convinced by the arguments of civil servants that it would be expensive.

But this did not stop the voucher enthusiasts from continuing their campaign. The latest salvo from the pro-voucher lobby is published next Monday by the Institute of Economic Affairs in the form of a book, The Riddle of the Voucher by Arthur Seldon.

It alleges that 'official feather-dragging' by Civil Servants killed off the voucher idea, and adds that there was 'political under-estimation of popular support and its harvest of votes'.

Battle for agreement not over

Continued from page 1

But the statement said: 'It was understood that, if, after discussion with all concerned, the ideas raised in our talk today bore fruit, we should need to consider what that meant for the work of the Intergovernmental Conference.'

That conference was set up under the terms of the November agreement to provide regular meetings between United Kingdom and Irish representatives on political matters, security, legal affairs including the administration of justice, and the promotion of cross-border cooperation.

Mr Molyneux said yesterday that the one precondition for all-party talks on devolution was that it would not imply recognition for the agreement or the conference. He said that the 'battle' had not been won by any means. There would be reflection and consultation within the Unionist parties. 'If it's decided we then proceed to explore these avenues which are now open to us, then there is the very real prospect that we will do much to reverse the agreement and hopefully get rid of it eventually.'

Mr Paisley said they would not be 'sacked into' the agreement and added: 'If there's fruit from this, then the Intergovernmental Conference is going to be radically sliced and changed.'

But Mr King pointed out that the terms of the agreement had all along provided for devolution limiting the scope of the Intergovernmental Conference. He said: 'It is our ambition to extend that as widely as we can.'

Labour to decide on Militant purge

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

A big demonstration by the hard left will be staged outside Labour's national headquarters today as the party's ruling national executive committee decides whether to go ahead with a purge of members of Militant Tendency in Liverpool.

About 1,000 people, many of them Militant supporters from Liverpool, are expected to arrive in London to protest over a Labour Party inquiry recommendation that at least 10 members of the city party, including Mr Derek Hanton, deputy leader of Liverpool council, should face disciplinary action.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, looks certain to obtain a majority on the NEC in favour of allowing Mr Larry Whitty, the party's general secretary, to draw up charges against the 10.

But it was unclear last night whether the NEC would go further and support the proposal by four of the eight-member inquiry team and take action against a further six members of the Liverpool party.

Whatever the final number, they are likely to be charged with being members of Militant and/or breaching Labour Party rules. They will be invited to appear before a special NEC meeting next month to defend themselves against the charges. Found guilty, most face expulsion from the party.

Mr Eric Heffer and Mr Tony Benn, two veteran left-wingers, will argue strongly against any disciplinary action. The report by the inquiry team concluded that the breach and abuse of the rules of the party had severely damaged its reputation.

Officials of Liverpool's Vauxhall Labour Party, who provided evidence against Militant in the NEC inquiry, claimed yesterday they had been 'virtually suspended' because of their continuing campaign against the organization.

They are in dispute with their local constituency party for refusing to accept as a member a man they have branded as a Militant supporter and whose expulsion they have demanded.

The man appealed to the constituency, who ordered Vauxhall ward to accept him and admit him to meetings. They have persistently refused to do so and have now been told that decisions at any of their ward meetings will not be recognized until they change their minds.

Mr John Livingstone, Vauxhall branch secretary, has written to Labour's national agent, Mr David Hughes, asking him to rule in the affair. They claim the actions of the constituency are unconstitutional and amounted to virtual suspension.

However Mr John Bowman, secretary of Riverside CLP, denied that the branch has been suspended. He said the man involved, who applied for readmission after his membership had lapsed, had been a Militant supporter but was now opposed to the organization.

Crowd loots Manila palace

Continued from page 1

The crowd, which minutes before had very solemnly and beautifully sung the Lord's Prayer in Tagalog, as small figures of the Madonna were brought to the gates, burst in with whoops and shouts.

They gave the thumb-and-forefinger "L" salute, indicating looting or struggle. There was a move yesterday to insist that in future the "L" sign should stand for love instead.

Well into the early hours of this morning more and more Manila citizens crowded into the palace grounds. Some came to loot and crowd, but many just came to look and marvel at their own success in getting rid of Mr Marcos.

Elsewhere in the city too there was a carnival atmosphere. Small bands of drummers and singers played around the glow of burning tyres, which filled the air with a bitter smoke. Cars and the highly-painted jeeps, a mixture of Jeep and Jimney, sounded their horns to stink the cry of "Co-ry, Co-ry".

The crowd outside the liberated television stations was dense enough to prevent any attempt by pro-Marcos forces to retake them. They were supplied with bread and biscuits by volunteer caterers, and spent some of the day passing messages via television to their friends and relatives, telling them they were all right. An impromptu concert was given by some television stars from the roof of the station.

Mr Maxwell in talks after Rifkind plea

By Michael Horsnell and Ronnie Faux

Talks aimed at a last ditch attempt to save the jobs of more than 700 print workers and journalists dismissed at the suspended Scottish Daily Record began in London last night.

Mr Robert Maxwell, publisher of Mirror Group Newspapers which owns the paper, met representatives of the print union Sogat'82 and the National Union of Journalists after Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Secretary of State for Scotland, stepped into the dispute.

Rate rebate hinted at dump

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Rate rebates might be awarded to people living close to the place eventually chosen for dumping nuclear waste, Mr John Baker, chairman of the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive (Nirex), said yesterday. He added that the Government had also agreed to consider allowing the local council for the chosen area to keep the rates that would be due on the dump, instead of sharing them with other councils under the usual equalization scheme.

The announcement of the sites was greeted with anger in the areas chosen and discreet relief in those left off the Government's list, after months of uncertainty. The latter included Harwell and Amcott in Oxfordshire.

There was little surprise that Elstow and South Killingholme had been picked as possible sites but Mr Andy Tinsley, a member of Friends of the Earth near Bradwell, said that anti-nuclear campaigners there had had no inkling until last Friday that the site was to be chosen.

Mrs Pat Hewis, a campaigner with Friends of the Earth near Fulbeck, said that the announcement had been a surprise. 'Local people will be very hostile about this,' she said. The village was small and scenic and close to part of the new Belvoir coalfield. 'It would be madness to bury nuclear waste so close,' she said.

Anti-nuclear groups were the first to react to the announcement but local councils and amenity societies were planning protest meetings. Mr William Woods, chairman of Humberside Against Nuclear Dumping, said that roads in

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The Daily Record, Scotland's biggest selling newspaper, was not expected to appear this morning for the third consecutive day even though its staff at Anderson Quay in Glasgow worked normally.

Mr Maxwell insists that the 500 printers and 220 journalists on the paper and the Sunday Mail have dismissed themselves by refusing to publish an Irish edition of the Daily Mirror on the Glasgow press.

Mr Rikkind, in a statement issued from the Scottish Office in London, said it was a matter of great concern that such an outstandingly successful Scottish product should be disrupted.

The Scottish Office denied that Mr Rifkind's appeal heralded intervention by the Government in the dispute.

Mr John Smith, Shadow trade and industry spokesman, also called on Mr Maxwell to resume talks.

Telephones and heating at Anderson Quay were cut off yesterday and insurance on company cars was cancelled

Computers 'for every child'

The country's education budget should be doubled to £10 billion a year by the early 1990s in an attempt to create an information rather than industrial economy, according to Mr Tom Stonier, Professor of Science and Society at the University of Bradford.

That would create at least a million jobs. A doubling of the number of entrants into the higher education system would keep another 500,000 young people off the labour market.

Directly or indirectly, therefore, 1.5 million people would be drawn off the labour market into constructive activities.

Assuming a cost to the Exchequer of £5,000 per person on the dole, the savings to the Government would amount to £7.5 billion. This would result in a net cost of only £2.5 billion, and would cut unemployment almost in half.

use of computers. Included in the budget should be a provision for providing all children in this country with a computer system to be used at home and at school. We need, not one computer per school, but one computer per child.

Given that about 15 million units would be involved, £200 per personal system should buy a lot, including a small portable keyboard, a modem at home to plug into the telephone system and similar devices at school, disc drives, printing facilities for home and school, and other peripherals in schools ranging from remote-controlled turtles and other robots, to sophisticated software, hard-disk back-up and expert system facilities.

The costs of £200 per child, spread over a six-year period, would be about £300 million a year or nine per cent of the present education budget.

As a result, the country would become truly at home with computers. Assuming that British-made equipment was used, the

amount of commercial activity generated in terms of hardware and software production, servicing and training, would stimulate the economy and create the kind of intellectual infrastructure to assure a technologically literate society in the next century.

Professor Stonier said: 'The jobs of the future will be people-to-people jobs. The traditional people-to-machine jobs, and routine white-collar jobs will disappear. The sons and daughters of farmers, miners, steel and automobile workers, as well as those of typists and bank tellers, will be doctors and nurses, teachers and managers. During the transition into an information economy, the greatest increase in employment will occur in the public sector.'

'Unemployment will be eliminated by the end of the century. If we use our brains it can disappear by the beginning of the next decade. An educated workforce learns to exploit new technology an ignorant one becomes its victim.'



How the waste will be stored



The area where waste will be stored

the area were too busy for the transport of radioactive material to a dump at South Killingholme to be safe. He said that a train which included petrol tankers had recently been derailed near the site, which has been thought for more than a year to be on the Government's list.

Dr Gerry Fitch, chairman of Bedford Against Nuclear Dumping, said that local opposition to the choice of Elstow was strong. The group wanted to join opponents of nuclear dumping in all four areas to campaign against the Government's policy.

Bedfordshire county council said it was appalled that Elstow was still on the list despite strong opposition from all levels of local govern-

Small text at the bottom right corner, likely a publication or contact information.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom center of the page.

Court ruling may raise retiring age of women

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent
The Government may be forced to bring in a flexible retirement age for both sexes because the European Court in Luxembourg is expected to rule today that compulsory retirement for women at 60 breaches EEC law.

The test case, which could give hundreds of thousands of women the right to work after 60, has been brought by Miss Helen Marshall, a retired National Health Service employee, who was forced to stop working.

Miss Marshall, now 68, a dietitian for the Southampton and South West Hampshire Area Health Authority, was given permission to stay on for two years but was then dismissed, she challenged her employers under the Sex Discrimination Act, 1975.

Her case was dismissed by an industrial tribunal and the Employment Appeal Tribunal, which held that the Act did not apply to retirement. The case was referred by the Court of Appeal to the European Court.

Miss Marshall won a preliminary ruling last September. The advocate general of the European Court, Sir Gordon Slynn, held that her dismissal at 60, on the grounds only that she was a woman who had passed that age, was a discrimination prohibited by an EEC directive on equal treatment. The court nearly always follows the advocate general.

Miss Marshall says she brought the case "because I think I was good enough to work on at least until 65, the same age as men."

One key issue is whether the equal treatment directive applies to the different retire-

ment ages for men and women. The health authority argues that the retirement age is linked to the state pension age, and the directive permits member states of the EEC to make their own arrangements as to "pensionable age".

But in his ruling Sir Gordon said that while there could be different ages for pensions, that did not extend to retirement age.

The EEC directive allowed discrimination as to the age at which pensions could be taken "the fact that a woman can take a pension earlier does not involve that she can be retired earlier than a man".

On the second key issue - and the one with more far-reaching consequences for individual's rights under EEC law - he held that an individual such as Miss Marshall could rely on the directive to argue her case against the Government.

It had been held before that the EEC directive on equal treatment, as worded, was not directly applicable in such cases so it could not be used to override the provisions of the Sex Discrimination Act.

The case has the backing of the Equal Opportunities Commission. The commission wants a flexible retirement age giving the option of leaving work between, say, 60 and 65. But if the age has to be fixed, it says, it should be the same for men and women and be equalized at 63. If the Government is forced to act, it may well adopt the proposals of the all-party social services committee recommending the option of retiring, for both sexes, between 60 and 65 with a full pension payable at 63. The cost is put at about £1 billion.



Anyone for Petanque? France's national game started in England and yesterday Fiat wine announced a three-year sponsorship of the sport. Above, the England international Bob May (second from the right) watches the spin of the boules at the Roof Garden, Kensington.

Jury sees bones of child

A jury was yesterday shown some bones of a child which were allegedly found in the laboratory of a dental lecturer accused of murdering his adopted daughter.

Professor Alan Usher, head of pathology at Sheffield University, told Leeds Crown Court that a few were badly corroded and shrivelled after being immersed in decalcifying fluid in a silver tray at the lecturer's laboratory at Leeds University.

Others were found in three plant pots at the home of Samson Perera, aged 43, in Stillwell Drive, Sandal, Wakefield. He denies murdering Nirantha, aged 13, whom he had brought to England from a village in Sri Lanka.

Dr Perera's wife, Dammika, aged 37, a mathematics teacher, denies impeding her husband's arrest. The trial was adjourned to today.

Mrs Savage defends system

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Mrs Wendy Savage yesterday defended her system of community care for expectant mothers as she gave evidence for the third successive day at the inquiry into allegations of incompetence against her.

Asked whether she gave too much responsibility to a midwife in a case where a woman's baby did not grow properly in the womb and was subsequently stillborn, she said: "I believe a good midwife is just as good as a good consultant in picking up growth retardation."

She emphasized that she selected which family doctors and which midwives she gave more responsibility, depending on their training and skill. The death of the baby could have been avoided, she said. A

Satanists 'murder informers'

Satanists kill anyone who discloses their closest secrets, and the leaders of devil-worshipping sects also lead pornography and drug-pushing rings, the "Satan command" trial was told yesterday.

The Rev John Baker, rector of Newick, East Sussex, told Maidstone Crown Court that they were "ruthless" people with "absolutely unspeakable" rituals.

Mr Baker was continuing his evidence in the case in which Derry Mainwaring Knight, aged 46, of Dormans Land, Surrey, a record producer, has denied 19 charges of obtaining £203,850 by deception.

Mr Knight claims he needed the money to buy satanic regalia to free him from the control of the devil, but it is alleged he spent it on prostitutes and high living.

Mr Baker was explaining why he had refused to say what were the vitally important satanic artefacts he had helped to raise money to buy, and which he called in court by the letters A, B, C.

He said: "There is not the slightest doubt that anybody who gets in their way and who starts to divulge things at the top end of the organization will be shot or disposed of in some way."

Guardian loses 'racist article' libel action

A former Civil Service solicitor, Mr Kiamran Halil, was awarded £61,266 libel damages against *The Guardian* yesterday over an article which he claimed, falsely alleged that he was a racist who discriminated against black members of staff.

A High Court jury, which included three black jurors, returned a majority verdict after nearly 10 hours. Mr Halil, aged 62, an assistant solicitor at the Department of Employment until his resignation two years ago a few days after the newspaper article appeared, smiled when he heard the verdict.

The Guardian was ordered to pay the costs of the court case, which lasted three weeks, estimated at between £7,000 and £10,000.

The journalist who wrote the article, Mrs Aileen Ballantyne, aged 31, has worked for *The Guardian* for seven years and has been twice commended in Press awards.

The Guardian is to appeal.

Road deaths 'fall to 1954 level'

Road accident deaths last year will be the lowest since 1954 if the trend of the first nine months was continued.

Department of Transport figures released yesterday show that in the first nine months deaths were 10 per cent lower than 1984, 3,277 compared with 3,648.

In 1984, there were 5,599 road deaths, 3 per cent higher than in 1983 but 19 per cent below 1974.

The trial continues today.

ITV disputes BBC figures

The independent television companies yesterday attempted to rebut BBC claims that the corporation had taken the lead in television-viewing figures.

In a rare public criticism of the BBC's interpretation of the viewing figures, which have shown increasing audiences for the corporation, Mr Andy Allan, the controller of Central TV, speaking with the blessing of ITV's network controllers committee, said that it was nonsense to claim that the latest audience figures showed the BBC was winning.

New figures showed that ITV's nightly audience was 1.5 million higher than BBC's, he added. For the first six weeks of this year, ITV's average peak-time audience was 11.4 million against BBC's 9.8 million, and the figures also showed that so far ITV had won at least five nights out of every seven, Mr Allan said.

MP urged to drop child care move

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Government appears to be intent on opposing a Conservative MP's attempt to bring in a new law which would require a court's approval before a child in the care of a local authority is returned to its parents.

The Department of Health and Social Security wants Mr Dennis Walters, Conservative MP for Westbury, to drop the proposal from his Children and Young Persons (Amendment A) Bill which has already received a second reading in the Commons and will go into committee soon.

The Bill was initiated in the wake of public anxiety over the Jasmine Beckford case and other similar tragedies.

The Government is understood to be opposing the plan, which is central to Mr Walters's Bill, because of its own proposals for the creation of a family court system, on which it will be introducing a consultation paper at Easter, and on the grounds of additional expense.

Computer alarm launched

By Bill Johnston, Technology Correspondent

A revolutionary computer-controlled household burglar alarm was unveiled in London yesterday.

The electronic device incorporates a computer in a control box which monitors sensors on windows, doors and walls, using radio waves.

Battery-powered transmitters in the sensors send radio signals to the computer. Up to 80 sensors can be fitted in a home and the range of the controller allows the householder to protect property, such as a garage, caravan or boat, immediately adjacent to the home.

According to the designers: "The householder controls the whole system from a small portable touchpad, which can be operated from anywhere within the house, so that, for example, the intruder sensors can be 'armed' at the bedside just before going to sleep."

The computer controller can be connected by telephone circuit to a 24-hour communications centre operated by the manufacturer.

The alarm is made by Modern Alarms and has been approved by the Department of Trade and Industry to ensure that its radio frequencies do not cause interference.

Bravery award to PCs

One of the Royal Humane Society's principal bravery awards, the Bronze Medal, has been awarded to two North Wales policemen for saving a girl intent on suicide after a lovers' tiff.

They are Constables John Jones, based at Rhos-on-Sea, and Carl Colegate, of Colwyn Bay.

Fertile future for the bat

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

A rich houseplant fertilizer made from bat droppings is one of many weapons being used by naturalists to win a better reputation for bats. It sells at 50p for almost two ounces from a foot-deep hoard of droppings being mined in an old building by the Cornwall Bat Group.

Naturalists said at the start of National Bat Year yesterday that human revelation was the only threat to bat survival. As the supply of suitable roosting places dwindled, the creatures faced increasing competition from birds. Dr Robert Stebbings, a leading bat expert, said bats and small hedgerow birds were sometimes happy to nest in the same boxes.

But he had seen large bats pecked to death by starlings which had invaded their roosting places. Dr Stebbings, a member of the council of the Fauna and Flora Preservation Society, said that bats, now fully protected by law, were widely misunderstood. None of those found wild in Britain were vampire bats, and the Government had decided that bats flying in Britain from France could not introduce rabies.

Fear of bats as rabies-carriers increased five years ago when birds were blamed for carrying foot-and-mouth disease from France to a cattle farm in the Isle of Wight. Dr Stebbings said there was no doubt that bats flew across the English Channel because they had been spotted in radar checks of migrating birds.

But they were all insect-eaters and would not infect people or pets. If a British wild animal ate an infected bat from abroad it was highly unlikely to take up the rabies virus. That was because the strain that could infect bats was different from those which could be carried by animals such as foxes and dogs.

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- Own a speedboat

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- Put it towards a retirement cottage
- Have a holiday flat in Spain
- Own a motor cruiser

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30-34	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
35-39	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
40-44	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
45-49	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
50-54	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
55-59	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
60-64	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
65-69	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
70-74	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
75-79	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
80-84	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
85-89	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
90-94	£2,500	£1,250	£1,250	£5,000	£6,250	£3,125	£3,125	£12,500
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Labour decide... Battle for agreement not over

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Exploration to find sites for nuclear dump

ENVIRONMENT

Parliament is to be asked to approve a draft special development order giving the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive (Nirex) planning permission to carry out detailed geological investigations at four possible sites for the disposal of radioactive waste. Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Environment, said in a Commons statement.

The sites are at Elstow in Bedfordshire, Fulbeck in Lincolnshire, Bradwell in Essex, and South Killingholme in South Humberside. These sites are to be evaluated for a possible near-surface facility for short-lived radioactive wastes. The minister emphasized that at this stage Nirex would only carry out exploratory geological investigations at these sites in sufficient detail to see whether they might be suitable.

No proposal is currently being put forward (he said) actually to develop any of these sites. Indeed if none of the sites is confirmed as suitable, none will be developed. This exploratory work will require planning permission. This will be sought from Parliament by way of a special development order which the Department of the Environment is currently preparing for consultation with the local authorities and water authorities concerned.

We shall also consider comments from any others with an interest. We are not requiring a statute to consult, but on an issue of this importance and level of concern it is right to do so. I hope to lay the actual order before the House in April and before it is issued there will be an opportunity for debate.

Mr Baker explained that the types of work which the order would permit would be strictly limited. The order would cover the test drilling and soil sampling that Nirex would need to evaluate the geology and hydrogeology. It would also control operational matters, such as hours of working, any requirements for the disposal of any waste arising from the nuclear industry. These activities are, I believe, out of all proportion to the nature of the problems posed by disposal, and we and the nuclear industry must make joint efforts to see that the general public are much better informed about the whole question.

We have a duty to ensure the safe disposal of radioactive wastes that already exist and which will arise in the future. The proposals announced by



Baker: Four sites are being investigated

PM hints at more flexibility for buy-out deadline

LEYLAND

The Prime Minister indicated during question time in the Commons that there was a certain flexibility about the March 4 deadline for bids for the constituent parts of British Leyland. All that was required by that date, she said, was an indication of serious bids and their approximate amount.

Mr Thatcher said she was strongly in favour of the buy-out by the company and by the Government. She did not think the initial deadline of March 4 could be moved but bids would not have to be fully worked out by that stage.

Mr Thatcher was replying to Mr Robert Atkins (South Ribblesdale, C) who pointed out that the directors of Leyland Bus were trying to lead a management buy-out consortium. They were attempting to do what the Conservative Party believed in, namely to encourage those working for the company to participate financially in their future. The March 4 deadline should be made more flexible, he said.

Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party, asked: What steps is the Government taking, before closing the bid, to ensure that the buy-out is in the best interests of the workers and the country?

Mr Thatcher said she was not sure if she had a sudden conversion. She was anxious to see as much privatisation as possible. There are requests for bids for Unipart and she must consider them.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Workington, Lab) said he had an assurance that no bid from Lairds for Leyland Bus based on stripping out the assets of the bus division would be accepted. He said he was a producer of the bus division and would be disappointed if the Government was to accept a bid from Lairds.

Mr Thatcher said she was not sure if she had a sudden conversion. She was anxious to see as much privatisation as possible. There are requests for bids for Unipart and she must consider them.

Government attacked over cold weather payments

SOCIAL SERVICES

The present operation of the system for making social security payments in respect of severe weather was condemned as chaotic and arbitrary during lengthy and often loud exchanges during questions in the Commons.

Mr Anthony Newton, Minister for Social Security, said that decisions whether a period of weather had been exceptionally severe were made by adjudication officers in the light of guidance from their Chief Adjudication Officer. Well over 200 local offices had now decided the weather in their area did qualify for these extra payments.

Mr Peter Hardy (Wentworth, Lab) said ministers did not seem fully aware that this winter had been particularly severe. The suffering of many old people made the provisions appear deplorably rigid.

Mr Newton said the Government had shown consistently over six years... (Labour laughter)... their awareness of the problems of elderly pensioners on supplementary benefit during winter time. That was why they had increased payments to help with heating costs.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) said welfare agencies estimated that about one million elderly people were at risk from hypothermia. Should not the extra payments for heating be made automatically to all on supplementary benefit and given to pensioners as well as people who are not on supplementary benefit? When will the Government show humanity for the immense misery that people are suffering because they do not have enough money adequately to heat their homes?

Mr Newton said the best and most effective way consistently to help people was to give them weekly payments for heating. The Government had greatly extended the scope of these. They were now worth £140 million more in real terms than they were under the last Labour Government.

Mr Robert McCrindle (Brentwood and Ongar, C) said the problem about severe weather payments was that they had to be made after the event and there was no certainty they would be paid even then. Would the Government look at ways of encouraging elderly people to be prepared to heat their homes because at present they could not know whether they would receive the appropriate DHSS office decision?

Mr Newton said the best assurance was that of regular weekly help with heating costs.



Newton: Payments for local decision

Freedom to pray or shop

SHOPS BILL

Because the Government wished the fullest possible debate in the House of Commons there had been no attempt to alter the amendment passed during the committee stage, retaining all the protections for shop workers of the 1950 Shops Act.

Lord Mischon (Lab) said there were three things wrong with the Bill. It was unnecessary because there had been no call from anyone for it; the timing was inopportune, coming when there was so much concern about the decline of the traditional Sunday; and it had been a grave political mistake for the Government to subject it to a three-line whip.

It was a sorry Bill and one the Government would regret. It had divided the nation on a matter that was unnecessary.

Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C) said the fact the Government had brought it forward was evidence of the radicalism and courage of the present Government. It was possible to be a practising Anglican and yet to feel it was wrong to make Sunday shopping a criminal offence.

Lady Seear (L) said no one had said there should be no trading on Sunday. Everyone was agreed there should be changes and reorganization.

The Bishop of Rochester, the Rt Rev David Say, said that through contact with his congregations the bishops believed there was widespread unhappiness about the Bill in all parts of the land and that had led to do with the possible effect on church attendances.

Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, said opponents of the Bill had been accused of ridiculing rather than being met with reasoned argument. Many MPs would be risking their seats if they did away with the traditional Sunday because feeling against the Bill was so strong.

Useful talks on Ulster

Mrs Thatcher described her talks with Ulster Unionist leaders as very useful and said she hoped to meet them again shortly, after seeing leaders of the other parties in Northern Ireland.

Mr Ian Gow (Eastbourne, C), who resigned as a minister over the Anglo-Irish agreement, had said that the statement issued from the Prime Minister's office that morning, saying that the Government was ready to establish new arrangements to take into account the views of Unionists in Northern Ireland, would be widely welcomed on the Conservative benches.

There is now the said on justification whatever for any strike action which has been called in Northern Ireland on the basis of the joint view of those on this side who believe that only constitutional and lawful action in Northern Ireland is compatible with democracy in the House of Commons?

Mrs Thatcher replied: We had a very useful meeting this morning with the leaders of the Official Unionist Party and the Democratic Unionist Party (Mr James Molyneux and the Rev Ian Paisley) which included an offer to consider new arrangements for enabling Unionists to make their views known to the Government on affairs in Northern Ireland. There were certain other matters we also agreed to consider.

I agree there is no possible reason for a strike on Monday or at any other time and I hope that the considerations which we raised this morning will be gone into very deeply by the Unionists.

Thatcher says payments up

Spending on heating payments had increased dramatically from £30 million in 1978-79, the socialist winter of discontent, to £400 million this year, an increase of £140 million in real terms, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, told the Commons.

When she was questioned about the increase in the elderly and others of the severe wintry weather.

Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, Lab) told the Prime Minister that thousands of pensioners in Fife were freezing to death. How could he explain to them that they had to accept a pension increase that would not buy two pints of milk while at the same time she had agreed to pay rates of 40 per cent for top civil servants, judges and others?

Was this caring capitalism or political suggestion?

Mrs Thatcher said she was prepared to defend the Government's record of help over the years for pensioners with that of any previous Government including the last Labour Government.

Government Pensions increases had been announced the previous day.

Earlier, Mrs Ann Clywd (Cynon Valley, Lab) contended that severe weather payments should be available throughout Britain. The system should be improved before so many people had to die before action was taken.

Mrs Thatcher replied that the basis of social security payments was changed to that recommended to give discretion. Cold weather payments were a small proportion of the total amount which went to helping pensioners and others.

Mr Alec Woodall (Hemsworth, Lab) commented that if the Prime Minister would not consider making extra heating allowances available for elderly people during the exceptionally cold weather, she should consider calling on Mr Denis Howell (who as Minister of State for Environment was

Masonic hospital contests £1.5m claim over nurses

The Royal Masonic Hospital, in legal difficulties over the dispute in Freemasonry about its possible sale, is to face a £1.5 million law suit over its school of nursing.

Up to 100 nurses face redundancy if the hospital refuses to pay. The 250-bed hospital, the largest independent hospital, runs the only school of nursing in the private sector with the Richmond Twickenham and Roehampton Health Authority.

The 220 student nurses are taught at the Royal Masonic and at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton. But the English National Board, which approves schools of nursing, has ruled that the experience the students are getting at the Royal Masonic is not sufficiently varied. It is expected to decide next month that the school must close.

Mrs Helen Earle, chairman of Richmond, Twickenham and Roehampton Health Authority, says the Masonic hospital has threatened to refuse to pay its half of the cost of running the school - about £800,000 a year - from the date of closure, likely to be May.

"We have a written agreement with the Royal Masonic that both sides will give three years notice before pulling out of the joint school," Mrs Earle said. "If the Masons will not meet their obligations we will have to issue a writ for the money."

Without the £800,000 a year, and the use of the actual school buildings at the Royal Masonic and the student accommodation there we would have no choice but to make about half the nurses redundant in the middle of their course.

"That would be grossly unfair. The Masons have a moral duty to the nurses as well as a legal one." The health authority is expecting to issue a writ today seeking guarantees of the £1.5 million.

Mrs Earle said the English National Board's report made it plain that the board was happy with the NHS training at Roehampton and while the school would have to be formally closed down she expected it to continue in a reconstituted form at Queen

Anger at ban on gas sale talk

British Gas was accused by a trade union yesterday of attempting to prevent its employees talking to family and friends about privatization of the industry.

The accusation came from Nalco, the local government union, which represents most of the staff employed by Segas.

The dispute centres on a notice which British Gas has circulated to its employees pointing out "legal restrictions" on what they may say if they accept a person's decision to buy shares in British Gas.

It is understood the notice includes the following guidance on how to respond if asked the question: "Should I buy shares?"

"You should answer: 'The best advice I can give you is to read the prospectus which will be available when the share price is published.'"

Mr Richard Purchase, secretary of Nalco's south eastern district gas committee, said he was "furious about the notice" and interpreted it as "instructions issued to staff not to engage in any discussions, in or out of work, about privatization."

The union is conducting a nationwide campaign against privatization.

Nalco has countered the notice by sending out a circular to all its members employed by British Gas.

A British Gas spokesman said: "We do not discuss our internal communications with our employees."

New look at school prayers and morning assembly

A bishop spoke out strongly yesterday in favour of reforming the way in which religious schools to hold a religious assembly every morning.

The Bishop of London, the Right Rev Graham Leonard, told the Commons Education and Science Select Committee that the church recognized the physical and organizational difficulties imposed on many schools by the existing law and he would like to see moves "in the direction of greater flexibility."

"We would not necessarily wish to press for an act of worship every day, but we feel very strongly that worship must remain an integral and necessary part of school life," he said.

The 1944 Education Act stipulates that there must be a collective act of worship in a school assembly every day. But in a growing number of schools the law is no longer strictly observed.

The bishop, who is chairman of the General Synod's Board of Education, said worship was a crucial element in the life of a school but he did not wish to see it identified with morning assembly.

"We are asking for flexibility and also a clearer definition between worship and assembly, because they are not the same."

Police chief wins case

The Chief Constable of Gloucestershire, Mr Leonard Soper, won substantial libel damages in the High Court yesterday from Private Eye over allegations that he was a Freemason and conspired with other Freemasons to pervert the course of justice.

The magazine claimed in March 1984, when reporting an inquest into the death of a young motor cyclist who died after a collision with a police officer, that the Chief Constable, together with the coroner and the investigating officer, shared an unexpected bond as members of the Freemasons.

Mother's act 'wonderful' coroner says

A coroner praised a mother yesterday for allowing her son's kidneys to be used in transplant operations only hours before the man with whom she lived was due to appear in court charged with his murder.

Dr Richard Whittington, the Birmingham Coroner, told the inquest on Lee, aged two, that it was "a wonderful act of generosity in terrible circumstances" by Mrs Angela McGurnia.

The inquest was adjourned. Peter Blundell, aged 31, of Brent Road, Sturley, Birmingham, is to appear again before the city's magistrates tomorrow, charged with murdering the boy.

Increase in number of part-time farmers

The number of part-time farmers in the United Kingdom rose from 86,800 in June 1983 to 92,800 in June 1985, an increase of nearly 7 per cent, according to the final results of the Government's annual agricultural census.

In the same period the number of full-time farmers fell by 2 per cent from 202,800 to 198,900. But between 1984 and 1985 total employment in the industry marginally increased from 692,600 to 693,200, with significant increases in the numbers of farmers' sons and daughters working on the family farm.

Plantings of wheat and barley were both down slightly between 1984 and 1985, but there were substantial increases in oats (26.4 per cent), rye (26 per cent), oilseed rape (10.1 per cent), vegetables, excluding potatoes (6.5 per cent), and fodder crops, especially peas, beans, beet and maize (23.1 per cent).

The total cattle herd was down by 2.6 per cent, but there were more pigs (up 2.3 per cent), sheep (up 2.4 per cent) and poultry (up 0.5 per cent). Ducks and geese (up 7.9 per cent) and turkeys (up 10.2 per cent) were particularly popular.

Philippines confusion

Although the situation in the Philippines was not yet clear, the Prime Minister said during Commons question time that she understood Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, had recognized Mrs Corason Aquino as the new president and she was sure Britain wished her well.

Milk theft girl freed from jail

Katherine Griffiths, aged 17, who was remanded in Holloway prison, north London, for 13 days after she stole a bottle of milk, was freed on bail by a High Court judge yesterday.

Mr Justice Roch granted a bail application by her solicitor, Mr David James, in a four-minute private hearing. She must appear before Dover magistrates on March 6 to be sentenced for theft. She was sent to Holloway by Dover magistrates pending social inquiry reports.

After the hearing Mr James said: "In my opinion, for Katherine to have been placed in custody for stealing a bottle of milk worth 24p is a travesty. She has been very distressed in Holloway."

Miss Griffiths, who lives in a squat in Dretter with her boyfriend, admitted stealing the milk from a doorstep when she appeared before the magistrates on February 13. It was her first offence.

Mr James added: "She is free to go where she likes. We are going to celebrate with a pint of milk."

He said that at the very most, she should have been remanded to a bail hostel where she would have been with people of her own age.

£41,040 stamp

A rare 1854 four-anna stamp with an inverted head, from the Kols-i-Nor collection, was sold for £41,040 at Christie's in London yesterday.

Speeding peer

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu was fined £50 by magistrates in Ripon, North Yorkshire, yesterday for speeding. Police estimated that his Daimler car was travelling at 95mph.

Philippines crisis ● President Marcos bows out after 20 years of dictatorship



The victor: Mrs Corazon Aquino leads in singing the national song "Bayan Ko".



The fighters: Civilians joined rebel soldiers yesterday in taking up arms against Mr Marcos, no matter how crude some of their weapons were.



The view from Washington

US recognizes Aquino rule

From Michael Binyon Washington

The Reagan Administration yesterday announced that it had recognized the government of Mrs Corazon Aquino, and said her commitment to non-violence had won the respect of all Americans.

In a dramatic White House announcement on the fall of the Marcos regime, Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, said President Reagan was pleased by the peaceful transition. The new government had been produced "by one of the most stirring and courageous examples of the democratic process in modern history". The US honoured the Filipino people, and was ready to help them and the Aquino government engage the problem of economic development, and national security.

Mr Shultz also announced that Mr Marcos, his family and close associates had been offered asylum in the US. "We praise the decision of President Marcos. Reason and

compassion have prevailed in ways that best serve the Filipino nation and people."

In his term as president, Mr Marcos had shown himself a staunch friend of the US. "We are gratified that his departure from office has come peacefully, characterized by the dignity and strength that have marked his many years of leadership."

"It is the Filipino people, of course, who are the true heroes today. They have high expectations for their country and for democracy, and they have resolved this issue non-violently in a way that does them honour."

Mr Shultz, who has been involved in negotiations at the White House for the past three days, insisted that he did not know where Mr Marcos was going.

But he, his family and associates, who include General Fabian Ver, the former armed forces chief, were offered a haven in the US.

The Reagan Administration wanted a long-standing friend and ally of the US "to live on

in dignity and honour", whatever his plans for exile. Mr Shultz suggested the US would not agree to any subsequent extradition of Mr Marcos.

His fall was not brought about by Washington. "This is something the Philippine people have done." The US honoured them for "this outpouring of democracy."

However, he said that on Monday Mr Marcos had telephoned Senator Paul Laxalt, of Nevada, who visited him last year on behalf of President Reagan. Mr Shultz would not say whether Mr Marcos's decision to go was the result of their conversation.

Mr Shultz noted that Mrs Aquino supported the presence of the US bases in the Philippines, and was confident the lease could be renewed when it expired. He said she was firmly opposed to the communist insurgency, and the fight against this would be made possible by the existence of a genuinely democratic government with broad support.

It could also undertake necessary economic reform, which would soon start to show results.

Mr Shultz refuted charges that the Reagan Administration had abandoned Mr Marcos in the way it claimed President Carter had abandoned the Shah of Iran. "I think the President handled this quite well."

He said US policy had been consistent, and Washington had repeatedly urged Mr Marcos to undertake political and economic reform, but his response had been half-hearted.

Asked if the threat of violence was now over, Mr Shultz said he did not know exactly what would happen, but he saw a positive sign in what appeared to be the decision of the armed forces to support Mrs Aquino.

Mr Philip Habib, Mr Reagan's special envoy, is now on his way back to Manila, where he is expected to play a vital role in assuring the new government of US support.

Thatcher's message of support

Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday wished Mrs Corazon Aquino well after learning that the United States had recognized her as President of the Philippines (Our Foreign Staff writes).

Answering a question in Parliament, Mrs Thatcher said: "The situation in the Philippines is not quite clear but we understand that Mr Shultz has recognized Mrs Aquino as President and I am sure we wish her well."

EEC hails new leader

The Hague (AP)—The EEC welcomed the resignation of President Marcos and congratulated Mrs Aquino. In a statement, Community foreign ministers said they were confident that the forced departure of Mr Marcos would "contribute to the restoration of democracy in the Philippines".



Aquino camp jubilation At long last, relief

From David Watts, Manila

It was a day that no Hollywood scriptwriter could have imagined; a devout, soft-spoken housewife becoming president of a country of 54 million people. Thrust into politics through the brutal murder of her husband and the sheer desperation of her countrymen to be rid of a dictator, Mrs Corazon "Cory" Aquino never looked more composed or confident than she did yesterday as she was sworn in as President of the Philippines. Part of the magic of the transformation of the Philippines has sprung from her great inner strength, which has allowed her to campaign hard throughout the country and tackle the complexities of competing for national office without publicly hitting an eyelid.

Yesterday seemed no different than any other for Mrs Aquino, except that for the ceremony she had allowed herself the frivolity of a yellow dress with lace-trimmed sleeves and spectacles with yellow frames, the colour which has been symbolic of the opposition to Mr Marcos since

her husband, Mr Benigno Aquino, Mr Marcos's political nemesis, was murdered in 1983. The Filipino Country Club was packed, and thousands more were outside, decked out with yellow shirts, headbands or streamers to show their enthusiasm for the "people's president", the first freely elected leader of the country for 14 years.

Mrs Aquino sat behind a long ceremonial table topped with a white cloth and yellow decorations. On her right sat Mr Salvador Laurel, her vice-presidential running mate, who is now the Prime Minister-designate of her government. Mr Juan Ponce Enrile, the Defence Minister, sat next to him, looking exhausted and clearly showing the strains of expecting an all-out nighty assault on the military camp from where he and General Fidel Ramos, newly promoted to Chief of Staff, have been leading the military resistance to Mr Marcos.

The welcome for Mrs Aquino was ecstatic. The audience repeatedly chanted rhythmically "Cory, Cory,

Cory". So enthusiastic was she to get on in the business of government that she started reading her first executive order before she had formally been sworn in. Laughter changed to applause, part of the glorious feeling of relief that has come over the Aquino camp with the knowledge of victory.

For the actual ceremony she stood up, sheepishly unaware of which hand she should raise for the oath at the instruction of Justice of the Supreme Court Claudio Teehankee. Only during the singing of the sentimental national song, "Bayan Ko, My Country", did Mrs Aquino look close to tears for a moment.

Understandably, Mr Laurel is the more experienced speech maker. He knows how to pitch his voice to the drama of the moment with Jeffersonian references in his rich baritone. Mrs Aquino contented herself with a memorial to her late husband, whose murder started the chain reaction which led to Mr Marcos boarding a plane out of the country last night.

The new leaders

Key roles for Laurel and Enrile as Cabinet takes shape

From David Watts Manila

As soon as she was sworn in, Mrs Corazon Aquino set about establishing her provisional government, bringing in the two men who played the key roles in finishing off the Marcos regime.

Her first appointment, as Prime Minister, was Mr Salvador Laurel, her vice-presidential running mate during

the campaign. Then the two heroes in the defence of Camp Crame were chosen. Mr Juan Ponce Enrile retaining his post as Defence Minister and Lieutenant-General Fidel Ramos being promoted to full general and appointed Chief of Staff of the armed forces.

Her government was inaugurated with the approval of a "people's resolution" signed

by 64 former senators and MPs of the old pre-marital law legislature which was governed by the old constitution of the Philippines.

The idea of going back into history to claim legitimacy is novel and certainly justified in Filipino eyes, in view of what Mr Marcos has done to the country's legal system since he was elected as President in 1965.

A Cabinet is to start preparing for the permanent government but in the meantime it will collect taxes.

Mr Enrile reported to his old office in the Ministry of Defence yesterday afternoon, going back to the job from which Mr Marcos dismissed him. General Ramos went to the office of Lieutenant-General Fabian Ver, Mr Marcos's faithful army commander,

who had spent the last few days trying to find ways to blast him out of Camp Crame. Mrs Aquino also set in motion eight task forces which will start work today though she has not yet named any of their staff nor said where they will be housed. They will deal with foreign affairs, justice, finance, education, social services, the central bank, local government and labour.

Family fortune

Property in America put at about £210m

Washington (AFP) — Mr Marcos and his family own property in the United States worth more than \$300 million (about £210 million), much of it under other names, according to press and Congress sources here.

The total Marcos family fortune in the US and overseas was estimated by *The New York Times* last year at several billion dollars.

The New York Times and several other US newspapers

also say that the family has bought property or land in New Jersey, Texas, California and Hawaii in recent years in addition to houses it owns in Europe, mainly in London and Rome.

Congress has been taking particular interest in the Marcos investments, because some critics have accused him of diverting part of America's multi-million dollar aid to the Philippines. That amounted to about \$220 million last year.

The chronology

Four months that led to dictator's fall

Manila (AP)—The chronology of events leading to the resignation yesterday of President Marcos:

- Nov 3, 1985: Marcos declares special presidential election to placate domestic critics and show US he still enjoys public support.
- Dec 2: Year-long trial of armed forces chief General Fabian C. Ver, a longtime Marcos ally, and 25 others accused of the 1983 assassination of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, ends in acquittal of all defendants.
- Dec 3: Corazon Aquino, widow of opposition leader, declares her candidacy. Opposition forms united front against Marcos.
- Jan 18, 1986: Cardinal Sin denounces Marcos's party for spreading propaganda slurring Mrs Aquino and intimidating voters.
- Feb 5: Sin estimated 1 million people, at a city centre park. The National Movement for Free Elections (NAMFRE) says it will monitor voting in attempt to prevent fraud.
- Feb 7: NAMFRE and foreign

election observers report fraud and intimidation by Marcos partisans.

● Feb 8: Mrs Aquino takes lead in NAMFRE's tally. Government count shows Marcos leading.

● Feb 15: National Assembly declares Marcos winner.

● Feb 16: Mrs Aquino announces campaign of non-violent civil disobedience. President Reagansays Marcos backers committed such widespread abuse that the election may be invalid.

● Feb 22: Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Lieutenant-General Fidel Ramos seize Defence Ministry building, calling on Marcos to quit.

● Feb 23: Tanks sent by Marcos against the rebels are halted by a human barricade of Aquino supporters.

● Feb 24: Washington tells Marcos to go but he defiantly insists that he has been re-elected.

● Feb 25: After going through the charade of a swearing-in ceremony, Marcos at last recognizes the inevitable and flees his palace.

Officials flee to Hong Kong

Hong Kong (AFP) — Four senior Philippines officials, including the National Assembly Speaker, Mr Nicamor Yniguez, who was Mr Marcos's campaign manager in the recent election, have reportedly fled to Hong Kong, the colony's government radio said.

An unidentified caller to the radio named the others as Mr Roman Cruz, who had resigned as president of Philippine Airlines, a high-ranking official called Mr Mara, and a Mr Tantoko, also described as holding an important post in the Marcos regime.

Visit halted

Cardinal Jaime Sin, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, has postponed indefinitely a visit to Britain next month because of the situation (Reuter reports). His decision was telegraphed yesterday to Cardinal Basil Hume, the Archbishop of Westminster.

Pigeons add to tale of woe

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

Large flocks of pigeons from Scandinavia are an added worry this winter for vegetable growers already badly hit by the continuing cold weather.

Unlike native British pigeons, which tend to travel in small groups, the migrating flocks are up to several thousand strong and, when they feed on outdoor greens, the whole field appears to be moving.

According to one grower, the pigeons can descend on a field of cabbages and reduce the plants to "near skeletons" in a very short time.

The recent cold winds and frost have also caused outdoor vegetables to suffer and the quality of supplies will be affected for the next few weeks. The growth of some cauliflowers has been badly retarded and some have been killed by the cold. Spring greens and cabbages have also been spoilt.

Farmer's have stood up well to the frosts, according to the British Farm Produce Council, but there may be a shortage of turnips and carrots. Since home grown potatoes all come from store at this time of year, they are largely unaffected.

Labour Whip threatened

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Derek Foster, Labour's new chief Whip, is facing the threat of a challenge for his job this year.

It was reported in *The Times* this month that Mr Foster had upset some Labour MPs because of his attempts to exert tougher discipline over colleagues who wanted to miss Commons votes.

But criticism over Mr Foster's style has spread to a key group of left-wingers who helped him to win his one vote majority for the job last October.

It is understood that the cause of disaffection is a running dispute between two

er of state grants. But yesterday Mr Richard Luce, the Minister for the Arts, said that a new agreement had been reached to keep the hall open and offer it at a reasonable rent to the orchestra. The deal was made possible by a £137,500 grant from the Arts Council.

The orchestra and the hall faced closure because of the abolition of the metropolitan counties which threatened to remove their principal provider of state grants. But yesterday Mr Richard Luce, the Minister for the Arts, said that a new agreement had been reached to keep the hall open and offer it at a reasonable rent to the orchestra. The deal was made possible by a £137,500 grant from the Arts Council. The orchestra and the hall faced closure because of the abolition of the metropolitan counties which threatened to remove their principal provider

Oval tickets in demand

Advance ticket sales for both international matches to be played at the Oval this summer have reached record levels. The Texaco one-day match between England and India on Saturday May 24 has generated £60,000, and sales for the Cornhill Test match between England and New Zealand, starting on August 21, exceed £80,000.

Ian Childs, Surrey's marketing manager, commented: "We are delighted sales are so good at this time of the year, especially for the Test match, as sales are above the level taken for the 1985 Australian match."

Guns charge

Two North Yorkshire policemen, who drew guns during a chase after burglars while on protection duty last December with Mr Leo Brittan, are to face disciplinary proceedings, it was announced yesterday.

threatened by abolition, the Apollo Theatre. It is now expected that all of the venues which faced closure through abolition will be saved, in some case through new local authority grants.

The Philharmonic Hall will be handed over to the residential body which takes over from the metropolitan authority on its abolition in April.

BBC Radio rival 'inside four years'

By David Hewsop Arts Correspondent

Commercial broadcasting's new national radio service could be on the air within four years, a combination of speech, information, news and commentary. Mr John Thompson, the Independent Broadcasting Authority's head of radio, forecast yesterday.

The service would create scope for fresh programming and an authentically new, contemporary treatment of national radio. It would also operate in close association with existing commercial local radio.

"Thirty years after the introduction of the principle of no additional service to that of the BBC in television, the BBC still enjoys a total monopoly in national radio," Mr Thompson said in a speech to the Royal Institute of Public Administration in London.

"This is the only monopoly in broadcasting still to survive. The BBC's tenure as the sole supplier of national radio needs in the public interest to be challenged." Details of how the national commercial service will be advertised have yet to be announced, but Mr Thompson said that the service could use a "judicious mix" of music.

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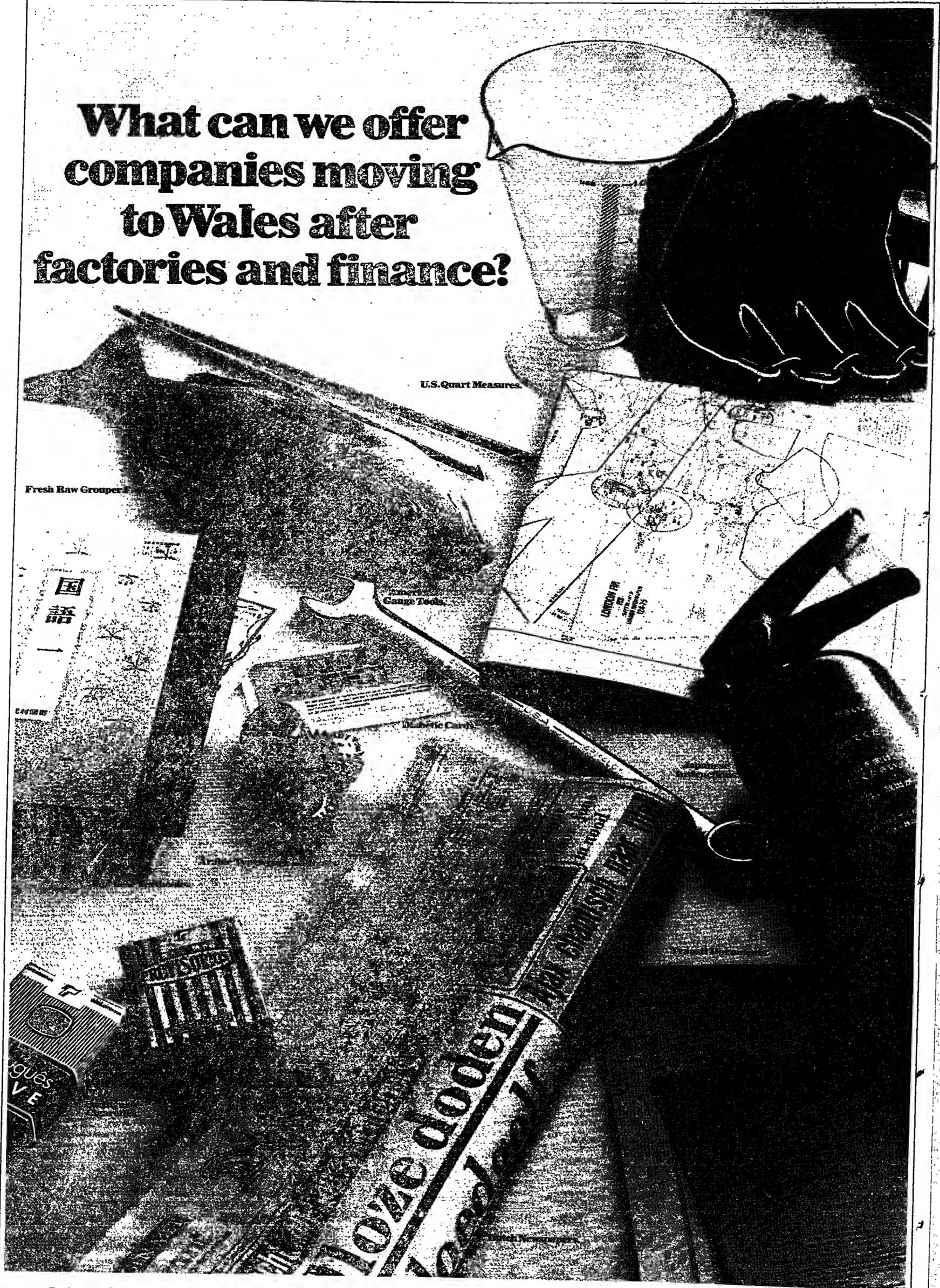
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27th party congress

Soviet pace for future set by Gorbachov as he lashes idlers

Moscow (AP) — Excerpts of the speech made by Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, to the 27th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party yesterday:

The economy:

For a number of years the deeds and actions of party and government bodies failed to bind the needs of the times and of life...

The situation called for a change, but a peculiar psychology — how to improve things without changing anything — took the upper hand in the central bodies and...

The way out as we see it lies in thorough modernization of the national economy...

Agriculture:

(In the next five years) it is planned to more than double the rate of farm production and to ensure substantial increases in the per capita consumption of meat, milk, vegetables and fruit...

It is intended to establish fixed plans for the purchase of produce from the collective farms and state farms for each year of the five-year period...

Success (in restructuring economic management) will depend largely on reorganization of the work of the central economic bodies...

We shall have to carry out a planned readjustment of the price system...

It is high time to put an end to the practice of ministries and departments exercising petty tutelage over enterprises...

There are still snatchers, persons who don't consider it a crime to steal from their plants...

Figure-juggling, payment of unearned money, the issue of unearned bonuses and setting guaranteed pay rates unrelated to work is not permissible...

Owing to a slackening of control and a number of other reasons groups of people have appeared with a distinct, proprietary mentality and a scornful attitude to the interests of society...

ty, bribe-takers, and all those who embark on the path foreign to the work-oriented nature of our system.

Morality:

We are justifiably exasperated by all sorts of shortcomings and by those responsible for them...

Any disparity between what is said and done hurts the main thing, the prestige of party policy, and cannot be tolerated in any form...

In support of the idea of setting Communists higher standards some comrades suggest carrying out a purge to free the party of persons whose conduct and way of life contradict our norms and ideals...

Arms:

The day before yesterday we received President Reagan's reply to our statement of January 15...

What I can say right away is that the President's letter does not give ground to amending the assessment of the international situation as had been set forth in the report before the reply was received...

In his letter, the President agrees in general with some of our Soviet proposals and intentions as regards the issues of disarmament and security...

The reduction of strategic nuclear arsenals is made conditional on our consent to the Star Wars programme...

The elimination of nuclear arms in Europe is blocked by reference to the stand taken by Great Britain and France...

The refusal to stop nuclear tests is justified by arguments to the effect that nuclear weapons serve as a factor of containment...

The reluctance of the United States and its ruling circles to embark on the path of nuclear disarmament manifests itself most clearly in the refusal to agree to a nuclear test ban...

In accordance with an understanding reached in Geneva, there will be another meeting with the US President...

There are at least two matters on which an understanding could be reached: the cessation of nuclear tests and the abolition of US and Soviet intermediate-range missiles in the European zone.



The president of the Soviet party congress listening attentively yesterday as Mr Gorbachov (right) demanded a special UN session to discuss peace.



EEC ministers call for common line on détente

From Our Correspondent Brussels

A common EEC approach to East-West relations is vital if Europe is to influence arms reduction negotiations and détente...

The ministers, meeting in Amsterdam, were discussing a

report drawn up by their ministry officials on the new style of Soviet foreign policy since Mr Mikhail Gorbachov became leader.

Diplomatic sources said the French Minister, M Roland Dumas, said any agreement between the superpowers on nuclear arms control did not bind the Europeans...

However, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said the relationship between East and West must not be

based entirely on arms control and security issues.

LONDON: Britain yesterday made an urgent appeal for a global and verifiable ban on the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons...

In a speech to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva, Mr Timothy Renton, the Foreign Office minister responsible for arms control, urged the Soviet Union to accept verification measures...

Along with other West European countries, Britain is anxious to see progress in

If the Soviet Union accepted such measures or came up with an effective alternative, a total ban on chemical weapons was possible, he said.

Britain has just taken up chairmanship of the chemical weapons committee at the conference for the first time. British officials, noting the conciliatory noises from Moscow in recent weeks, are guardedly optimistic that substantive progress can be made towards a ban before the British term expires.

Along with other West European countries, Britain is anxious to see progress in

Geneva to avoid a politically embarrassing decision over whether to allow the US to base a new generation of chemical weapons in Europe.

Last year the US Congress decided to end a 16-year ban on the production of chemical weapons by voting to provide \$125 million (about £85 million) for new binary ones, in which the constituent chemicals are kept apart until the weapon is fired.

The basing of such weapons in Europe has been informally discussed within Nato. Such a move would be politically very unpopular.

Captured poachers murder Briton

From a Correspondent Harare

Two handcuffed poachers escaped after hacking to death a British cattle rancher near the Beit Bridge border with South Africa.

Mr Richard Davenport, aged 36, a bachelor from near Birmingham, was found dead at the weekend beside a blood-stained pick and shovel. He had stayed with two handcuffed killers while game wardens and a stockman searched for more poachers.

Lemco Ltd, owners of the property, have a strict rule that employees must have a partner in anti-poaching operations.

A police anti-poaching patrol later charged two men for his murder.

Zimbabwe has declared war on poachers in the Zambezi valley bordering Zambia to the north. Nine armed poachers have been killed in gun battles with patrols recently, and some angry Zambian MPs have demanded that Zambia's High Commissioner in Harare be withdrawn.

Zimbabwe's attitude was summed up by the national newspaper, The Herald: "How can a patrol arrest men shooting at them with guns powerful enough to kill an elephant?"

How to be the successful transatlantic business traveller.

TWA advertisement featuring five rules for business travellers: 1. Set yourself apart, 2. Make sure of your comfort and relaxation, 3. Get yourself space to work, 4. Expect the best service, 5. Make sure the airline takes you all the way. Includes images of a TWA plane, a cabin attendant, and a passenger in the Ambassador Class.

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RULE 2 Make sure of your comfort and relaxation TWA's Ambassador Class gives business travellers a relaxed and restful flight. Widest 747 business class seats across the Atlantic. And the most comfortable.

RULE 3 Get yourself space to work TWA's Ambassador Class seats are only six across, in pairs. Plenty of leg-room, wide aisles, space to work. And relax.

RULE 4 Expect the best service Our Ambassador Class cabin service is specially tailored for business travellers. Quiet, friendly, attentive. Elegantly served meals.

RULE 5 Make sure the airline takes you all the way TWA flies to over 60 US cities - across America, without changing airlines. Every business traveller to the USA knows that by following these simple rules he's on the way to becoming a successful business traveller.

That's what TWA's Ambassador Class is designed for. So why put yourself at a disadvantage? Fly TWA Ambassador Class and enjoy it. And succeed.

Leading the way to the USA

Royal tour of New Zealand

Maori leaders pledge loyalty to Queen and spurn protesters

From Stephen Taylor, Hastings, New Zealand

As if to make up for the egg-throwing and other protests which marked the first round of official engagements of the royal tour, New Zealanders gave the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh a particularly warm welcome at yesterday's engagements.



The Queen arriving at the Hastings sports ground yesterday with the Minister of Maori Affairs, Mr Koro Wetere.

In Auckland, meanwhile, two women were appearing in the district court charged with assaulting the Queen after the egg-throwing incident at Ellerslie racecourse on Monday.

Unratified treaty source of trouble

From Our Special Correspondent, Wellington

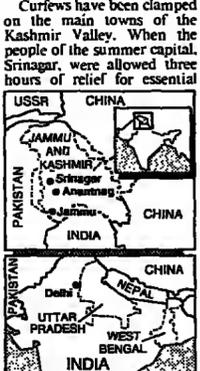
The Treaty of Waitangi, which is the focus of the current protests on the royal tour, is the document by which Maori chiefs accepted annexation by the Crown of what is now New Zealand: or so, at least, one side of the argument goes.

Political and religious conflicts

Border state tangle a headache for Gandhi

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

An emotional tangle of political and religious conflicts in the sensitive border state of Jammu and Kashmir is providing a new set of headaches for the Prime Minister of India, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, who is already up to his neck in trouble with Sikh extremism, opposition to price rises, and internal conflict within his own Congress (I) Party.



shopping they celebrated by stoning police, who responded by shooting in the air. In Anantnag, where a Hindu temple was burnt by a Muslim mob, the curfew was not relaxed, but a crowd of Kashmiri Brahmins violated the restrictions to protest at what they claimed was harassment and partiality by the largely Muslim police.

His own position has been insecure since he took power two years ago with a government of turncoats from the elected government of the National Conference Party.

Brazil halts drive for alcohol fuel

Sao Paulo (AFP) - Brazil has stopped its national programme of producing sugar cane alcohol for fuelling road vehicles. A ministerial meeting decided on Monday to stop the subsidized programme, launched in 1975 after a jump in oil rates, in the light of the slump in crude oil prices in recent weeks.

Abortion sentence

Murcia, Spain (Reuter) - A Spanish woman who claimed she became pregnant after being raped has been given a six-month suspended prison sentence for having an illegal abortion. Murcia court officials said yesterday the woman was convicted because the rape allegation had not been proven.

Air traffic delays end

Madrid - Union leaders yesterday called off plans for industrial action by Spain's air traffic controllers after reaching agreement here in a long-standing dispute (Harry Debelius writes). The deal between the Directorate General of Civil Aviation and the Spanish Federation of Air Controllers Associations provides for pay rises estimated by controllers at more than 9 per cent.

22% out of work in Socialist Spain

From Richard Wigg, Madrid. Unemployment in Spain, the worst among EEC countries, reached 2,934,000 at the end of last year - 21.9 per cent of the active population - according to a new official survey. The Socialist Government promised when it came to power in December 1982, and when unemployment was about 2,235,000, that it would create 800,000 new jobs; nearly 700,000 people have since joined the ranks of the unemployed. The only small consolation for the Government in the latest figures is that, for the first time since 1977, the number of new jobs created last year reached more than 44,000.

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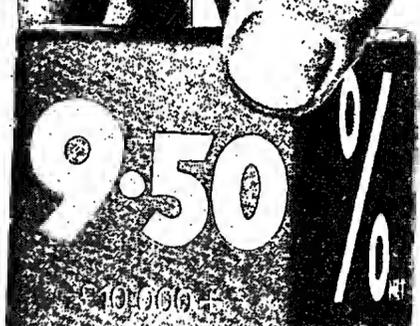
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THE ARTS

Television
Sweetly alluring

Cooking is the only domestic art to which British television has taken with enthusiasm. *Take Six Cooks* (Channel 4) is a long overdue development in this field, a programme which aspires to be considerably more than a video recipe book. Here you can meet the great chefs, visit their sparkling kitchens and have the opportunity to acquire an entire vocabulary of *cuisine posée* catch-phrases with which to impress dinner dates and silence uppity waiters.

Last night's programme featured Michael Nadell, whose *patisserie* factory in Islington supplies many leading London restaurants including that of the House of Commons. "Nothing succeeds like excess" is a good motto for this establishment; Mr Nadell uses 9,000 eggs, 800 lbs of butter and 650 lbs of sugar in a week. No one has the bad taste to mention the word cholesterol. It is comforting to know that an eminent chef still works to imperial measures while the rest of the world goes madly metric.

Tricks of the trade were given away with generosity. Nadell's *crème pâtissière* is stabilized with custard powder, a heresy which would make poorer cooks squirm and groan "Ah, histo". He uses 3 lbs of apples for a *tarre aux pommes*. The editing was snappy, and merry snatches of "The Dance of the Sugar-Plum Fairy" and other musical lullabies implied that the audience was supposed to be doing more than copying down lists of ingredients.

Earlier in the evening, *More Than Meets the Eye* (Channel 4) typified the older style of programme in this area. The topic of this new series is flowers and flower-arranging. The audience was instructed in how to make one of those infinitely vulgar triangular inflorescences normally found in the reception areas of hotels which have Nuzak in their life.

Worse, the presenter suggested that this represented the English style of flower arrangement. She pronounced bouquets as bow-kay. She promised to teach us everything "they never tell you at the Women's Institute", a vile slur upon the standards of a fine grass-roots movement of domestic crafts-people. Any village church in the catchment area of the originating television company, the South-West, could produce a much higher standard of work.

Celia Brayfield

Cinema: David Robinson reports on awards in Berlin
A collection of fascinating bits and unrelated pieces

The Berlin jury clearly had a tough time finding a Grand Prix winner, and the award of the Golden Bear to Reinhard Hauff's *Stammheim* was announced with the qualification that it was "a majority decision after a controversial discussion". The award risked inviting a reputation of the disturbances that attended the festival screening of the film and simultaneous openings in other German cities. Eleven years after the event, the subject — a reconstruction of the Baader-Mainhof trials — clearly still excites high passions.

The member of the jury most upset by the award to *Stammheim* was apparently the president, Gina Lollobrigida, who no doubt would have favoured the runner-up, *La messa è finita*, written and directed by her fellow-countryman Nanni Moretti, who is also the star of the film. Moretti is certainly an engaging talent, and his film is full of funny, sardonic, skilfully handled scenes. He never quite manages to assemble the scenes into a whole structure, however, or to follow through his story of a young priest who comes to a new parish and finds friends, family and flock all equally resistant to the spiritual help he tries to offer.

Comparable structural failure seemed to characterize nine out of ten films in the competition, and it sometimes became hard to avoid a panicky sense that the art of screenplay-writing has become extinct. The very notion of structure seems forgotten; though it is hard to decide whether this is a result of television's endemic shattering of concentration or of the period in the late Seventies when "linear narrative" — plain story-telling — was regarded as a demeaning pursuit for the film artist. In any event, the effect is that the majority of films screened nowadays in an international competition such as Berlin have the appearance of

THE 1986 PRIZES

- GOLDEN BEAR:** *Stammheim* (Reinhard Hauff, West Germany, starring Thérèse Affolter as Ulrike Meinhof, pictured right)
- SILVER BEAR:** *La messa è finita* (Nanni Moretti, Italy)
- BEST DIRECTOR:** Georgij Shengelaya (*Journey of a Young Composer*, Soviet Georgia)
- BEST ACTOR:** Tuncel Kurtiz (*The Smile of the Lamb*, Israel)
- BEST ACTRESS:** Marcelia Cartaxo (*A Hora da Estrela*, Brazil) and Charlotte Valandrey (*Rouge Baiser*, France)
- SILVER BEAR for "perfection of style":** *Gonza the Spearman* (Masahiro Shinoda, Japan)
- SILVER BEAR for "visual conception":** *Caravaggio* (Derek Jarman, Great Britain)
- SPECIAL MENTION:** *Paso Doble* (Dan Pita, Romania)
- GOLDEN BEAR, short subject:** *Tom Goes to the Bar* (Dean Parisot, USA)
- SILVER BEAR, short subject:** *Augusta Feeds* (Csaba Varga, Hungary)



dumps of high-quality but unrelated spare parts.

The outstanding exception was the Japanese Masahiro Shinoda's *Gonza the Spearman*, which was awarded a Silver Bear for its "perfection of style". Significantly Shinoda had the advantage of working with a well-proven writer, even though he happens to have died 260 years ago, allowing for linguistic modernization. *Gonza the Spearman* is a fairly faithful adaptation of a play by Monzaemon Chikamatsu, who is often styled "the Japanese Shakespeare", though a closer European comparison would probably be Racine.

The story is the tragedy of a couple falsely accused of adultery, who are forced to flee the inevitable retribution and who fall truly in love in the course of their flight.

Shinoda does not aspire to the high poetic charge of Mizoguchi's classic film interpretations of Chikamatsu but, after some rather demanding and talky establishing scenes, the film accelerates to a dynamic, bloody and tragic climax, staged with mastery.

Having won two Golden Bears in the past four years (with *Ascendancy* and *Witchery*), Great Britain this year took a Silver Bear for the "visual conception" of Derek Jarman's *Caravaggio*. The prize is welcome recognition both of the small-budget film of high ambition and of the British Film Institute's Production Fund, which financed *Ascendancy* and (in association with Channel 4) *Caravaggio*.

The acting prizes enabled the judges to recognize merits in films

which overall belonged to the "disconnected parts" category. Sussoa Amaral's debut feature *A Hora da Estrela* (*The Hour of the Star*) is a study of a simple, uneducated, graceless girl trying to make something of herself in the unfriendly big city, Shimon Dotan's *The Smile of the Lamb*, from Israel, is no doubt politically courageous for its story of the opposition of a hard-line army officer and his liberal comrade, and the liberal's friendship with the wise fool of a Palestinian Arab community; but the film as a whole gave the disconcerting impression of being only parts taken from a longer work.

Palestine is also the setting for L'Aube, a Franco-Israeli co-production, directed by the Hungarian Miklós Jancsó. Scripted by an

Israeli historian, Eli Wiesel, and set in the 1940s, it describes the agonized sight of a young Jewish resistance fighter, knowing that at dawn he must kill a hostage, an officer in the British occupation army (Michael York). It is strange to find Jancsó's characteristic style of long takes and an endlessly prowling camera translated from the Hungarian Pusztai to this very different setting, and altered only to the extent of being much more in close-up. The veteran French cameraman Raoul Coutard, it seems, could not get on with Jancsó's methods and was replaced by his assistant, Armand Maron. The result is superficially stylish, but dead at the centre.

Another famous name which appeared unrewarded in Berlin was Ingmar Bergman. His 14-minute

short *Karin's Face* is a portrait-biography of his now-dead mother, created out of family photographs, linked with titles and a piano score. It is a tribute to Bergman's mastery that out of such simple materials he has made a highly personal and very moving document. Alas, it does not do to display things that are too private and delicate in the market-place: the tough Berlin audience found it too slow and simple, and laughed and cat-called and at the end boomed.

David Robinson, film critic of *The Times*, is the first winner of the Roger Machell Prize for the best book of the year on the performing arts. The award of £2,000 has been given him for *Chaplin, his Life and Art*, published by Collins last March.



Nicolas Rivencq: providing all the right sounds

Paul Griffiths, in Reggio Emilia, experiences an ingenious celebration of both Saint Cecilia and Henry Purcell
Feast of the august baroque

What to perform with Purcell's *Didò and Aeneas* has been a problem from at least as far back as the first revival, in 1700, when the opera was inserted as a masque into *Measure for Measure*. Perhaps the best solution would be to find a suitable companion piece, which I think is possible, but meanwhile Pier Luigi Pizzi has had the ingenious idea of presenting *Didò and Aeneas* as the chief glory in a celebration of Saint Cecilia, the context being provided by Purcell's 1692 ode.

The result is a full-length entertainment, called by Pizzi *Nel giorno di Santo Cecilia* and set in a barrel-vaulted chamber whose austerity rather nicely shows up the splendour of all the instrumentalists, singers and dancers who gather together by candlelight. Conducted by Charles Farncombe, it is another feast of the august baroque from the team responsible for last year's *Rinaldo* in Reggio.

The ceremonious stalking and the stiff, heroic attitudes are familiar from Pizzi's productions, and they suit Purcell as well as they do Handel. They add to the adroitness of the opera — as, it must be said, does the poor audibility given to the text by an entirely non-English-speaking cast (could non-British singers be found to join what was, I understand, a largely British orchestra?). Another virtue of the production, proceeding from the staging of *Didò* as a play within a play, is the simultaneous presence of everyone on stage. The dancers can thus step briskly forward for their brief moments; and where more privacy is required, as it is for *Didò's* lament, the crowd can melt away and a little space be defined by a piece of furniture.

Also, to play *Didò* as a 17th-century piece immediately provides an explanation for its being the way it is: a mode of understanding and appreciation has already been established by what has been seen and heard of the St Cecilia ode. The corollary must be that the producer does not thoughtlessly exceed the bounds of an imaginary 1690s, and Pizzi does so only once, when the Sailors' Dance is curiously performed by girls swinging censers. Unless this is a sop to local anti-clericalism, I cannot think what it is. The machine for Mercury is also a mite crude.

The staging of *Hail, bright Cecilia* is also effective. There is a studiously quiet, gently excited milling about that keeps the stage fire alive, coupled with special moments like the coronation of one of the sopranos as Saint Cecilia or the unfolding of screens to reveal the pipework of the "wondrous machine". Many of the soloists are those who will later take part in the opera: the Saint Cecilia, for instance, becomes Belinda, and then returns to her earlier role in order to be installed in apothecosis during the final chorus of the ode.

Pizzi also follows contemporary reports in giving the big solo "This nature's voice" to someone dressed as a composer, though it is odd a female alto (Nathalie Stutzmann) should have been chosen for this role, and odder still to see the supposed Purcell cloak himself in dull purple in order to sing the part of the Sorcerer. Much more likely is the extolling of "all the harmony of war" by a woman who, when the Cecilia ode has stopped here, will go on to play *Didò*; at this same point Pizzi stages an effect of marvellously outrageous pompousness when miming trumpeters stride on wearing sackbuts as helmets. Not for the first or last time, his stage invention is stimulated by the images of musical instruments in 17th-century paintings.

It is unfortunate that the magnificent look of the thing, and the bold success of the Cecilia-*Didò*-Cecilia sandwich, should not be given sufficient musical body by the cast. I have already mentioned the virtual disappearance of the words — especially in the singing of Margarita Zimmermann as *Didò* — as an advantage, but one does need the consonantal sounds for Purcell's lines to trust themselves through and against. Here only Nicolas Rivencq as *Aeneas* provides those sounds and, much as one might admire, say, the silveriness of Fiorella Pediconi as Cecilia-Belinda, something is wrong when Purcell does not sound gashingly English.

But then in justice one has to ask oneself how well Italian is sung in Leeds or Cardiff. The final resort can only be one of pleasure when Reggio has done so much to show us how to stage one of the very few operatic masterpieces in our language.

LS/Henze/
Lutoslawski
St John's/Radio 3

This European Broadcasting Union concert, which was transmitted live to 11 nations and will be heard later in six more, including Canada and the United States, was a propagandist's dream. The BBC were shown at their most enterprising, the indefatigable London Sinfonietta played the music as if it was second nature (and there were a couple of excellent soloists into the bargain); and someone, somewhere, managed to get the composers themselves to conduct.

Those composers also happened to be the creators of some of the most individual yet approachable music to come from Europe since the Second World War. For one of them, Hans Werner Henze, the event formed a slightly premature celebration of his sixtieth birthday. Nearly 20 years separate his cantata *Being Beethoven*, composed in 1963, and *Le Miracolo de la rose*, the "imaginary theatre" piece of 1981. But the juxtaposition of the two showed that, despite the intrusion of self-

Oistrakh/
Zertalova
St John's/Radio 3

Igor Oistrakh was unusually incisive in his application of bow to violin strings in his BBC lunchtime concert on Monday, with Natalia Zertalova as his piano partner. Their spirited and often vibrant performance of two contrasting Beethoven sonatas can be heard again on Radio 3 next Sunday.

Beginning with the C minor Sonata, Op 30 No. 2, the violinist's assertive attack stressed the martial aspect of the dotted rhythm in the second subject of the opening movement, adding a touch of fierceness to the music's underlying tension. The pianist, who takes share and share about with the melodic ideas, matched her partner in a subtle control of dynamic shading to colour the general urgency of spirit and turbulent development.

Concerts

conscious avant-gardism and sometimes naive political influence in the late 1960s, an essentially expressive intent of his language has hardly changed.

Moreover, both are pieces that make use of the most opulent sounds, in the case of *Being Beethoven* those of four cellos, which engage themselves in richly overlapping textures or in solemn Bachian chorales, and a harp. Rimbaud's text is given to a coloratura soprano, here Sarah Leonard, who sang exquisitely and, considering the music's sometimes formidably high register, daringly too. Her pitch-sense was well-nigh perfect, but she was also able to mould her phrases into long, malleable lines, adorning perfectly the darkly, bizarrely beautiful words.

In this piece Henze's form is more or less dictated to him by the existence of separate stanzas, between which he inserts instrumental episodes. In the Genet-inspired *Le Miracolo de la rose*, however, he sets himself an altogether more difficult formal problem, for this is narrative music, attempting to follow and interpret the unfolding events of the novel. With the landmarks pointed out, and

with a score to aid one's concentration, it becomes very much more than an indulgent piece of virtuoso writing, which it is for all concerned. Unwieldy its shape may be, but its sinister beauties are, in the end, irresistible, particularly so when the soloist is of the calibre of Michael Collins. He gave a display of awesomely innate musicianship and a technical prowess that was well-nigh absolute.

The second composer was Witold Lutoslawski, whose life's work may be seen as a preoccupation with perfecting musical shapes. Certainly his *Chain I*, written for this ensemble in 1983, is a satisfying form, on one level based upon the non-coincident division of two strands of music, but on another simply the time-honoured sequence of beginning, middle and climactic end. Another marvellous performance; as was that, with Marie Slorach and the Sinfonietta Chorus, of his Seventeen Polish Christmas Carols, orchestrations of settings first made 40 years ago. Overlong, perhaps, but for the oppressed Poles surely of the greatest significance.

Stephen Pettitt

In F, was beguiling in its reposeful contrast, with the pianist keeping a low profile, but the repeat of the exposition in the first movement was well taken. During the following adagio the players indulged in some wayward rubato, as if pursuing independent courses in advance of the humorous aspect of the scherzo, but in the carefree finale their reciprocity of style was heard at its best.

Noël Goodwin

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Theatre
A Taste of Orton
King's Head

A mere Sloane's throw from the public library where Joe Orton and Kenneth Halliwell had their famous misunderstanding with the authorities over the delectation of dust-wrappers, the Docklands Theatre Company has revived the double bill first given at the Young Vic Studio last month. The King's Head's stage-walls represent the mural collage of 1,673 "borrowed" artwork plates which the police found in the lovers' Islington

flat, while the more celebrated of the defaced dust-wrappers (which have earned a two-page spread in so august a journal as *Totter*) are presented on colour slides to illustrate the first half of the evening.

Gorilla in the Roses, an entertainment devised by Paul Tomlinson from Orton's miscellanea — much of it familiar from John Lahr's biography *Prick Up Your Ears*, some of it never published — is tinctured with the spirit of Panic mischief. Appropriately enough, its structure is a montage of excerpts from the lovers' trial, from the Lord Chamberlain's hilarious strictures on the more blas-

phemous and salacious sections of the plays, and from Orton's farcical interviews with the US Embassy over his application for a visa.

We are also treated to generous helpings of his pseudonymous correspondence. The inspirational figure of Edna Welthorpe (Mrs), the playwright's moralistic, (and fictitious) *alter ego*, inevitably dominates this dramatized, recital, and Penny Jones's tone of exasperation when, at the climax of a tangled correspondence with a catalogue firm, she explodes "Will you please stop sending letters!" is quite perfect.

Funeral Games is a savage and frequently bleak anti-clerical diatribe which on stage seems to want the perceptual enclosure of television, which is where it began life in 1968. There are few genuine belly-laughs among the epigrammatic backchat: despite the farcical plot, with his bogus hishop straining to refute the allegation that he did not murder his wife and his notorious episode of the human hand in a Dundee cake-pan, this is Orton in his polemic mode. "There must be hundreds of innocent people in this country" is a highly serious line.

Of the four-strong company, again directed by Paul Tomlinson, Tony Kenway brings a wealth of exaggerated nervousness to his role of the genuine wife-killer, McConquodale, and John Ashton is well cast as the bunglerish photographer's model Caulfield.

Martin Cropper

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Drawing the thorns in Labour's side

Today Labour's NEC will decide whether to take on Militant. Peter Davenport profiles the 10 members who stand to be ousted and looks at the consequences for the party

If anyone in the Labour Party leadership still nurtures the hope that Militant is simply going to fade away, he or she is in for a shock. It is becoming clear that even if they are expelled, Liverpool Militant members may continue to be issued with party cards and selected as election candidates by their constituency parties.

Militant and their supporters are confident that any decision to expel members will not be accepted by the rank and file of the city. Indeed, the wards to which Derek Hatton and Tony Mulhearn belong have already voted against their potential expulsion.

When individuals have been expelled in the past, their local parties have continued to issue them with cards and the NEC has failed to act, but this time, with so many recommended expulsions and such intense publicity, it may not be able to turn a blind eye and could find itself having to disband constituency and ward organizations.

One anti-Militant activist in Liverpool suggested yesterday, however, that Militant would not push the NEC that far, since in doing so it would be endangering the very constituency parties where the tendency was strongest.

Militant in Liverpool was started by a group of young Trotskyists in the Walton Labour Party youth section. It remains the organization's most formidable power base and Labour's prickliest thorn. Many of its members have been drawn to Militant by the belief that Labour under its traditional leadership would not make the wholesale changes in society they wanted.

When the 26 members of Labour's national executive committee assemble shortly after breakfast today to consider the report on the activities in Liverpool, they will face a noisy demonstration outside the party's

Walworth Road headquarters and some unappetizing decisions inside.

If they fail to act decisively they will dismay and disillusion many moderate Labour voters who have been waiting for the deeds to match Neil Kinnock's bold Bournemouth words.

If they accept the recommendations of their nine-person inquiry team, which calls for the expulsion of 10 leading Militants and the reprimanding of at least six others, they will open the way to further internal blood-letting in the run-up to the General Election. Mr Kinnock made it clear again this week that, despite certain opposition from such as Eric Hoffer and Tony Benn, he backs the expulsion option.

Militant's members, meanwhile, are determined to resist being despatched into exile, and plan a national campaign through Labour's grass-roots organizations to combat expulsion. It will culminate at the annual conference, at which any members ordered out have the right of appeal.

One Labour Party official in the North-west who will be responsible for any new party organization in Liverpool said: "It's like a game of snooker. You play your first shot with an eye on the second."

The risk for Mr Kinnock and the Labour leadership was summed up by one of the men who expects to be recommended for expulsion: they will all first be called to a further NEC meeting next month to answer charges. "This is a recipe for civil war in the Labour Party. I will refuse simply to go away from the party I joined, as will the others. Expulsions could backfire against Kinnock. If they expel good socialists they will make them heroes to the working class and Militant support will grow."

Militant

COUNCILLORS



TONY MULHEARN
Aged 48. Member of Liverpool City Council. He is president of the suspended District Labour Party and has been a councillor for two years. Aged 46, married with five children, he is said to wield much influence within Militant. He is currently challenging Robert Kilroy Silk for the Labour nomination in Knowsley North although that reselection is in suspension.



DEREK HATTON
Aged 38. Former firm, now deputy leader of Liverpool City Council. Hatton became the public face of Militant in Liverpool during the financial confrontation with the Government that took the city to the brink of bankruptcy. With his sharp suits and hectoring manner he has commanded headlines and television screens, although his style is not universally popular with

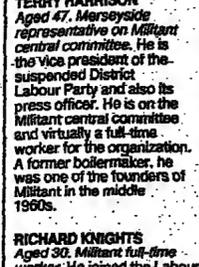


FELICITY DOWLING
Aged 35. Member of Liverpool City Council. She is the third councillor to face the threat of expulsion and is secretary of the District Labour Party. Since her election as a councillor for Speke ward in 1984, she has worked full time on council matters. A former teacher and a NUT branch secretary, she has been a leading mover in the major reorganization of schools in Liverpool.



RICHARD KNIGHTS
Aged 30. Militant full-time worker. He joined the Labour Party in 1970, and has been a DLP delegate for 10 years. He represents the Broadgreen constituency of Terry Fields MP, who supports Militant. Knights read history and politics at Liverpool University and is married with two children. He is said to be Militant's industrial organizer on Merseyside.

MILITANT WORKERS



TERRY HARRISON
Aged 47. Merseyside representative on Militant central committee. He is the vice president of the suspended District Labour Party and also its press officer. He is on the Militant central committee and virtually a full-time worker for the organization. A former boilermaker, he was one of the founders of Militant in the middle 1960s.



RICHARD KNIGHTS
Aged 30. Militant full-time worker. He joined the Labour Party in 1970, and has been a DLP delegate for 10 years. He represents the Broadgreen constituency of Terry Fields MP, who supports Militant. Knights read history and politics at Liverpool University and is married with two children. He is said to be Militant's industrial organizer on Merseyside.

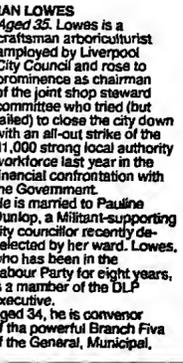


RICHARD VENTON
Aged 35. Full-time Militant worker. He joined the Labour Party in 1971, when he left his native County Fermanagh to read English, politics and mathematics at Liverpool University. Later he became an English teacher in Killybeggs. His involvement with Militant began in 1973. A member of the Liverpool Labour Party, he is on Militant's central committee.



TONY AITMAN
His marriage to Josie is his second. He has been in the Labour Party since 1964. He writes regularly for the Militant newspaper and works in its office in Liverpool. In the early 1970s he was a shop steward at the now defunct English Electric factory in Liverpool, where he helped to organize an unsuccessful sit-in against closure plans.

UNION OFFICER



IAN LOWES
Aged 35. Lowes is a craftsman and electrical engineer employed by Liverpool City Council and rose to prominence as chairman of the joint shop steward committee who tried (but failed) to close the city down with an all-out strike of the 31,000 strong local authority workforce last year in the financial confrontation with the Government. He is married to Pauline Dunlop, a Militant-supporting city councillor recently deselected by her ward. Lowes, who has been in the Labour Party for eight years, is a member of the DLP executive. Aged 34, he is convenor of the powerful Branch Five of the General, Municipal,

LABOUR PARTY YOUNG SOCIALISTS



CHERYL VARLEY
She and Venton have a 15-month-old son. She is a member of the district Executive and she still acts as constituency agent. She is a member of the DLP executive and is described as "hard-line". She has been a Labour Party member for 13 years.



JOSIE AITMAN
She was election agent for Terry Fields when he fought and won the Broadgreen seat, and she still acts as constituency agent. She is a member of the DLP executive and is described as "hard-line". She has been a Labour Party member for 13 years.

Playing Hamlet at the National or making love to Meryl Streep in the movies is the stuff of actors' dreams. The cruel reality is more likely to be hit parts in Brookside or understudying pantomime horses, interspersed with months out of work.

During those endless periods of "resting" actors have traditionally blamed the lethargy of their agents for their inexplicable failure to be up there with the greats.

In the past few years, however, some actors have set out to prove they really can do better by forming their own agencies. About 30 actors' co-operatives operate from backrooms in a variety of undesirable addresses, trying to compete with plush West End theatrical agencies for the all-too-scarce work. With between 75 to 80 per cent of Britain's 30,000 actors out of work the proliferation of actors' own agencies has been cynically described as the one growth area of the industry.

A tough act to follow

The artists take it in turn to mao the office and to sell one another to casting directors and producers. Robin Browne, 41, who used to play Rusty the postman in *Crossroads*, is a founder member of 1984 Personal Management. "You cannot believe you are the most important person in the world," he said. "I get a great kick out of getting other people work."

His agency has 15 members. One is in the musical *Mutiny* and another is in the television series *Brat Farrar*. Altogether half of them are working - a very high percentage in their insecure world.

Members of another co-operative, Focus Management,

also believe they can bring in work. They cite member Arthur Bostrom who plays Crabtree in the BBC comedy *'Allo, 'Allo*. They were all delighted when Arthur recently appeared on the front cover of *Radio Times*.

Success, however, has its dangers. Julie Walters used to be a member of the co-operative Actormen before she went on to star in films like *Educating Rita* with Michael Caine. Now she has a conventional agent.

Ironicly, co-operative members are beginning to appreciate how hard their former agents might have been working. Robin Browne said: "Often 4,000 actors are chasing a single job, and 10 per cent of them would all do it equally well. Like every actor, I thought that agents sat on their backsides and did nothing for their 12 per cent plus VAT. Now I realize that they do work for actors and care."

The music industry's tardy response to compact disc has led to some anomalies in the output

The sharp sound of discord

Next month marks the third anniversary of the launch of compact discs and the alleged death-knell of the black vinyl LP. While the CD has lived up to many of its expectations, you still cannot buy the major recordings of the Beatles and you will not be able to do so until well into 1987.

Nor are there CDs of Frank Sinatra or Nat King Cole, and precious little blues or folk or reggae or Stockhausen or Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

On the other hand, there are approximately 4,000 pop, jazz and classical titles in the UK catalogue, and a further 5,000 can be obtained through import services. Among these is the mainstream classical repertoire as well as a host of wonderfully obscure and even pre-war recordings.

In addition, there are nearly 40 different recordings of James Last and his orchestra, the classic Miles Davis recordings on *Ascension* and *Ascension* by L. E. Schafeld, and Maria Callas singing *Tosca*.

- ### POP TOP TEN
- 1 Brothers in Arms
 - 2 No Jacket Required
 - 3 Be Yourself Tonight
 - 4 Whitney Houston
 - 5 Hounds of Love
 - 6 Hunting High and Low
 - 7 World Machine
 - 8 Dream of the Blue Turtles
 - 9 Island Life
 - 10 The Broadway Album

- ### CLASSICAL TOP TEN
- 1 Elgar Violin Concerto
 - 2 Four Seasons, Vivaldi
 - 3 Fauré Requiem
 - 4 Beethoven Symphony no 9
 - 5 Elgar Cello Concerto
 - 6 The Best of Domingo
 - 7 Solomon, Handel
 - 8 Rachmaninov Second Symphony
 - 9 Mozart Horn Concertos
 - 10 Bach Mass in B minor

- ### JAZZ TOP TEN
- 1 The Unforgettable
 - 2 Star People
 - 3 Johnny Mercer Song Book
 - 4 Offramp
 - 5 The Cat
 - 6 The Best is Yet To Come
 - 7 The Rogers and Hart Song Book
 - 8 Real Life Hits
 - 9 Decoy
 - 10 Koin Concert

compings even if they sound just like a 78rpm record, purely for the convenience of having them in the new medium.

After three years, the future of CDs looks secure. Three million discs were sold in the UK in 1985 and the number is expected to double this year. The existing problems will, in three years' time, be regarded no doubt as those minor hitches inevitable with a new technology. Yet there are still at least two disturbing factors.

The cost of making a CD could wipe certain minority interest recordings from the catalogue, such as reggae, blues, certain areas of classical music or traditional English folk music.

Existing recordings are also at risk because master tapes have to be "cleaned" carefully before they can bear the scrutiny of CDs. George McManus, marketing executive at Polygram who looks after the pop CD releases, admitted that certain pop tapes were beyond retrieval.

On a more immediate note, there has been strong criticism of the short playing time on many CDs. Despite a 70-minute-plus playing capacity, most CDs run for only 45 minutes.

The 13-LP set of Mozart's piano concertos, for example, played by Murray Perahia and the English Chamber Orchestra on CBS, costs about £40. But if you want them on CD, you are forced to buy a 13-CD set costing £115, when CBS could easily have put them on seven or eight discs at most. As one dealer commented: "This is the unacceptable face of CD."

People are prepared to pay CD prices for favourite records.

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A serious dearth of English music

This was clearly illustrated by the curious affair of the *Abbey Road* CDs. With characteristic Japanese acumen, Toshiba EMI pressed a few thousand CDs of *Abbey Road*, and they were sold in the UK at the extraordinary price of £20. Stephen Walters at Earthshaker reported little difficulty in selling them - until EMI UK heard about it and swiftly closed the source.

But even the Polygram record group (which includes the classical label Deutsche Grammophon), Decca and Philips are affected by the shortage in CD capacity. This is the result of a long-term view of CD rather than swift short-term profit-taking.

"It would have been easy to go for high volume of the plums of the recording industry," said Peter Scapling,

general manager of the British Phonographic Industry Society. "Instead, it was decided to go for a wide repertoire involving other companies as well as Polygram, in order to further the long-term interest of CD itself."

Thus, apart from totally satisfying James Last's fans, there is a good range of pop though it is dominated by the adult-orientated rock such as Dire Straits, Pink Floyd and Elton John - partly, perhaps, because this is the market with the purchasing power to buy CDs. There is also at least one CD of Jimi Hendrix, Joni Mitchell, Depeche Mode, Culture Club, Bob Marley and Yes.

There is growing choice in jazz, too. While headline jazz collectors will remain unsatisfied, there are CDs of John Coltrane, Clifford Brown, Chick Corea, Count Basie, Duke Ellington, Glen Miller, Charlie Parker and Dizzie Gillespie coming in March.

Classical music has largely done well from these early days of CD. In the UK catalogue alone, there are 2,400 classical releases as against 1,600 pop and jazz - even though classical music traditionally represents only 8 per cent of the total market.

But there are still important omissions, including a serious dearth of English music. This is mainly because it lacks international sales appeal - one of the few consistent

criteria of CD repertoire choice. There is no CD of Elgar's *Dream of Gerontius*, or Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast*, and no Tippett.

But the marvellously eccentric release of the 1935 recording of Stéphane Grappelli and Django Reinhardt at the Hot Club of Paris illustrates an important point about CD.

People are prepared to pay CD prices for favourite records.

charts compiled by HMV, Oxford Street

CONCISE CROSSWORD (NO 885)

ACROSS

- 1 Reckless (6)
- 4 Overflows (6)
- 7 Inquisitive (4)
- 8 Claustrophobic (8)
- 9 Bloodbath (8)
- 13 Female bovine (3)
- 16 Bizarre (13)
- 17 Anguish (5)
- 19 Stomach, gut link (8)
- 24 Delight (8)
- 25 Sham (4)
- 26 Rupture (6)
- 27 Fraud (6)

DOWN

- 1 Numerous (4)
- 2 Take apart (9)
- 3 Italian pasta (5)
- 4 Shower (5)
- 5 Unbelievable (4)
- 6 Australian wild dog (5)
- 10 Steam burn (5)
- 11 Freight (5)
- 12 Bombastment (5)
- 13 Clot (9)
- 14 Rouses (4)
- 15 Hindu writings (4)
- 18 Worth (5)
- 20 Throat flap (5)
- 21 Horror (5)
- 22 Caution (4)
- 23 Piquancy (4)

SOLUTION TO NO 884

ACROSS: 1 Sad; 5 Mode; 8 Agile; 9 Ptebad; 11 Kangaroo; 13 Tomb; 15 Unconditional; 17 Type; 18 Relevant; 21 Evident; 22 Shaft; 23 Teak; 24 Yankee.

DOWN: 2 Alien; 3 Age; 4 Inprovidently; 5 Meek; 6 Droggon; 7 Lacklustre; 8 Debitante; 12 Anna; 14 Hive; 16 Caprice; 19 Adage; 20

WEDNESDAY PAGE

The cry for help gets louder

More and more women and young people are turning to suicide, according to new research, and the majority of them take an overdose of drugs. But although the caring professions are well equipped to provide medical help, psychological aid is often lacking. A change in nursing attitudes is sorely needed

Lucy was 22 when she tried to kill herself. An attractive brunette with a London University degree in English, she was one of two children of a Surrey diplomat who had himself committed suicide two years earlier. A combination of the stress involved in providing emotional support for her mother and brother while suppressing her own grief and feeling of increasing isolation resulted in an overdose.

It is false to think that many of the people who talk about suicide will not attempt it

Once they leave hospital, however, they are on their own, frequently in an even worse emotional state than before with yet one more failure to add to their list. Not surprisingly, an estimated 60 per cent of people who attempt suicide try again.

emotional problems which caused them to take the overdose. She spent three years following the experiences of a cross-section of 195 people aged between 15 and 30 who took overdoses in central London. They included drug addicts, alcoholics and homosexuals, but most were "normal" people unable to cope with their lives.

"I was surprised at what very sane people so many of them were", O'Brien says. She kept in regular touch with them from the time they left hospital, chronicling their fluctuating physical, mental and emotional states, and the type of help they sought and received. Within a year seven of the people she interviewed were dead. The full details of her study, carried out while she was a lecturer in community medicine at London's Westminster hospital, are published this week.

As a result of her research, O'Brien is critical of many of the traditional attitudes of the medical profession. She does not believe, for example, that people who talk about committing suicide will never do it. "A lot of the people I spoke to gave warning." Nor does she go along with the theory that deliberate overdosing is a cry for attention. "I have never met a trivial overdose", she says. "I think that at the moment those people look an overdose they had had enough. They couldn't cope any longer and they didn't care what happened to them, whether they lived or died."

"The caring professions tend to ask themselves - 'did she mean to do it? Yes, she did. Therefore we can offer her care' or 'No, she didn't, therefore she is manipulating us so let's eject her.'"

Lucy's was a typical case. She was kept in St Stephen's hospital for 24 hours, during which time she saw a psychiatrist for 10 minutes, before returning alone to her flat with an out-patient's appointment to see the psychiatrist again in two weeks' time. She did not keep the appointment and ignored the reminder which the hospital sent her. Nothing had changed in her life except that she now felt guilty about having tried to kill herself and increasingly scared about how she was going to tell her mother what she had done. A few weeks later she threw



herself under a tube train. Recalling the situation, Lucy said ruefully: "I chose Hyde Park Corner without realizing that it's the only tube station with a lift drop between the rails. All I did was break my ankle. I'm even a failure at suicide."

O'Brien argues that general practitioners have neither the time nor the training to provide the necessary help. Significantly, more than half the people she interviewed had visited their doctors in the six weeks before they overdosed.

Once in hospital, the overdose patient is frequently treated with hostility and resentment. O'Brien claims that the accident and emergency ward sister of one major London teaching hospital ordered the nurses to neither make the beds of overdose patients, nor smile at them or speak to them - "so they won't do it again".

One solution would be for more hospitals to provide special units for the treatment of overdoses. Professor Laurie Prescott is a consultant at the Regional Poisoning Treatment Centre of the Edinburgh Royal

Infirmery, one of the few hospitals in Britain to have such a unit. With a full-time staff of physicians, psychiatrists, nurses, and social workers, the ward treats 2,000 patients a year. "We basically feel that we understand the problems more than most medical and nursing staff", Prescott says.

"Often people's problems are made worse by drugs given to them by their doctors which may depress them and make it more difficult for them to seek help on their own initiative."

As an indication of the general attitude of the authorities towards overdose patients, the unit is housed in a condemned and dilapidated building and runs on a shoestring. "Nobody considers it an important area of medicine", Prescott says. "Poison patients and their problems are really right at the bottom of the pile."

While one of the most common reasons for deliberate overdosing appears to be "relationship trouble", O'Brien's research indi-

cates that often the most recent crisis such as the break-up of a relationship is merely the final trigger. "To ask why people commit or attempt suicide is like asking why someone becomes ill."

However, Neil Kessel, Professor of Psychiatry at Manchester University, believes that the very act of what he prefers to call "deliberate self-poisoning" may solve some of the patient's problems, particularly those suffering from the terrible torments of youth.

"It is an act that generates concern among relatives and fre-

An overdose is very often someone's way of regaining control over a chaotic life

quently brings boyfriends round again", claims Kessel. But he acknowledges that bed-side reunions are seldom permanent.

O'Brien says: "I've never met anyone who actually believed that if they took an overdose they would get their boyfriend back or persuade someone to change their behaviour."

"Very often, taking an overdose is a way of regaining control over their chaotic lives. A lot of them have a victim mentality and they feel that this at least is something they can make a definite decision about."

One patient, who spent several weeks contemplating taking an overdose before eventually doing so, explained why she had not sought help. "I was going to do it, it would be my decision, my way out", she said. "I didn't want anyone interfering with my last resort."

O'Brien feels that there should be specially-trained counsellors based within the community able to provide long-term help for overdose patients. "Dealing with people who are chronically depressed is absolutely exhausting, especially for relatives", she says.

She believes that everyone is a potential suicide case. "It's not just a case of being strong and weak people. Everybody can cope well at some times and less well at other times. The only thread that linked everyone I spoke to was the terribly low esteem they held themselves in."

"I agree with the poet Robert Lowell who once said that if there were some little switch in the arm which one could press in order to die immediately and without pain, then everyone would sooner or later commit suicide."

Sally Brompton

The Negative Screen is published tomorrow by Routledge & Kegan Paul, £5.95 paperback

Losing my head in finding my tails

It's all very well for Fred Astaire, but what about the rest of us? My first reaction on receiving an invitation marked "white tie" was that although up until now I'd managed to get away with wearing black tie where white tie was suggested, I had thought for ages that I ought to get evening tails. It couldn't be that difficult to have a suit made and I was sure that there were places that sold second-hand evening dress.

My initial reaction was to visit the tailors who made the tails that Fred Astaire wore in Top Hat; if one was being extravagant, one might as well be very extravagant.

In Astaire's heyday, Kilgour French and Stanbury had been in Dover Street, but now they are in Savile Row and have no shortage of customers prepared to pay their price for what are, undeniably, beautifully tailored clothes of immaculate cloth. "A tail coat, sir? That works out at £1,507.65 - that's including the white vest."

I thought it prudent to reconsider my idea and spoke to my local tailor, a man of great skill whose abilities include making a first-rate suit for a remarkably reasonable price. He said that he had made an evening tailcoat for 30 years - "Not much call for them after the war". My best bet, he believed, was to contact Moss Bros and buy one of their ex-hire suits.

So I telephoned Moss Bros. "Dear me", they said, "we have no second-hand tails for years. There's far too much demand for hiring to let us sell any. But I could hire one for £34."

Apparently this is the fault of the young blades. It's not just Oxford and Cambridge but red brick universities where, given half an excuse, the youngsters don tails. These are borrowed from fathers, uncles, grandfathers or anyone else who has them. The fact that the things they don't fit is irrelevant.

It is no better in families where there are only daughters. Tailcoats are altered, borrowed or adjusted with even more alacrity by the girls. Any left over have been snuggled up by pop stars, who delight in wearing them. So the traditional supply of second-hand tails has completely dried up.

I thought about a new suit. Harrods said they didn't sell them but Simpson's of Piccadilly had some lightweight and rather elegant evening tail suits, made in Germany, for

£245. I paid them a visit and found the sizes in stock seemed to be for 38, 44 and 46 inch chests. Having a reasonably sized 42-inch chest could only conclude that those who buy new tailcoats today are either large-chested cats or their wimpy, saloon-chested sons.

Next day, I had to go to Piccadilly and I called in on Dormie at Aceman in Regent Street.

Dormie had told me that their hire charge was £26.95. I'd forgotten about the wing collar dress shirt at £6.95, bow tie at £1.25. They, too, have some new suits but, miracle of miracles, they also have some second-hand tails at £75. The helpful French assistant showed me through the rail: 40in, 40in, 44in, 44in, 42in!



Top hatting: Fred Astaire. Having not worn one before I didn't know whether it fitted or not. On balance it did not all right but the real selling point was that it was the one 42-inch chest tail coat with the right length arms that I had found in London.

The trousers? "Oh", says the practical girl. "If you have dinner jacket trousers you can wear those." The waistcoat? "They are £34 new, but we don't have any. But we do have some second-hand ones for £2 each, it's just a matter of matching the left and right sides up." I took two.

The shirt was also a problem. Dormie didn't have 15 1/2-inch collar size for sale but at worst I could hire one before the March dinner or, a best, I could find a shirt and tie to buy.

At least I have broken the back of the problem and have the basic outfit which should last me a lifetime. So far I have made a saving of some £1,275.65 on what I could have spent.

Now, just as long as I can wrestle successfully with the shirt studs, maybe I, too, can say that "nothing now could take the wind out of my sails".

Tim Satchel

Raw fish is all the rage. Restaurants and cookery books with no obvious pretensions to fashion offer variations on a theme which runs from Japanese sashimi, which is untreated raw fish, through Latin American ceviche "cooked" without heat in lime juice, to Scandinavian salt-cured herrings and salmon.

Even sensible, old-fashioned Manzi's, that bastion of ordinary English fish cooking just off Leicester Square, has caught the bug. A handwritten entry on the menu reads: "Carpaccio white, a colour scheme which seems to rule out the thin slices of raw beef that carpaccio fanciers might expect. The dish it describes is equally unorthodox - sturdy slices of raw hake marinated in oil and vinegar. It turns out to be rather good, even if they do put a disconcertingly large amount of it on each plate."

Fish that is so fresh it still smells of the sea is what makes a successful raw fish dish. It could be said that a fishing hotel on the Kenya coast has an unfair advantage when fresh tuna is wanted. But I have never eaten a better ceviche than the cubed tuna marinated in lime juice and dill which is served as a bar snack at Sealarians on the beach at Watamu.

Because freshness is the key, choosing the right fish for these recipes means picking whatever is in the best condition before deciding on the variety. Salmon is excellent raw, marinated or cured, but all kinds of firm-fleshed white fish can be cold-cooked in a marinade. Sole, turbot, sea bass, halibut, cod and haddock are very good.

The same formula works well with thin slices of salmon, and chopped dill may be substituted for chives in either version. A few slivers of fresh chilli add flavour as well as

THE TIMES COOK SHONA CRAWFORD POOLE



Fish in the raw

heat, which may be offset by serving the ceviche with slices of peeled avocado. Another way of serving ceviche is to dice the marinated fish and use it to stuff halved avocados or ripe tomatoes.

Is this the only kind of bird your children watch? If so, then you should give them a gift of a year's membership to The Young Ornithologists' Club. It's the junior section of the RSPB, and it will make them look at the birds and wildlife around them with fresh, eager eyes. Not square eyes.

whole fish are cured in the same way. The fish is cleaned and scaled and the flesh taken off the bone in two big A 3lb tailpiece of salmon will make a dozen or so servings. Or try an experimental batch with little more than half a pound of fish, scaling down the cure proportionately.

- Gravlax Serves twelve 1.35kg (3lb) tailpiece salmon 4 tablespoons fine sea salt 2 tablespoons caster sugar 2 tablespoons coarsely ground white pepper A large bunch of fresh dill, finely chopped

Mix the salt, sugar and pepper. If you cannot get properly ground fresh white pepper, use fresh black pepper rather than commercially fine-ground white pepper.

Sprinkle a little chopped dill in the bottom of a dish which will hold the salmon without folding it. Sprinkle a little of the salt mixture over the herb and add one piece of salmon, skin side down. Sprinkle it lavishly with dill and the curing mixture in places.

Cover the fish and refrigerate under a weight of approximately 1kg (2lb) for not less than 36 hours and up to three days, turning it every 12 hours and basting all the surfaces with the juices which will run from the fish.

To serve, scrape off the curing mixture and dry the fish before slicing it on the diagonal, like smoked salmon. It may be sprinkled with more chopped dill or decorated with a sprig of it.

- Gravlax Serves twelve 4 tablespoons Dijon mustard 2 tablespoons caster sugar 1 tablespoon of white wine vinegar Salt and freshly ground white pepper 120ml (4fl oz) mild vegetable oil 6 tablespoons chopped fresh dill

Mix the mustard, sugar, salt, pepper and vinegar in a bowl and beat in the oil, a little at a time, to make a smooth, creamy dressing. Stir in the dill and serve with gravlax.

Advertisement for Lloyds Bowmaker Finance Group, featuring a hand holding credit cards and the slogan 'NEW LOWER RATE!'.

Advertisement titled 'Is your credit getting out of hand?' offering secured loans from £1,000 to £15,000.

Form for Lloyds Bowmaker Finance Group Priority Application, including sections for Loan Required, Your Property, and Spouse's Work.



Crisis under the ice

America's Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral James Watkins, recently added a small but significant piece of information to public knowledge of his country's official strategy. The dangers it entails seem to have gone largely unnoticed, both in the United States and its Nato partners: the world could be entering a phase of strategic instability like that which led to the Cuba crisis in 1962.

Admiral Watkins confirmed that in the event of a surprise conventional attack by the Soviet Union against Western Europe, the US navy would instantly sink Soviet nuclear submarines at sea in order to "alter the nuclear equation" in favour of the US. They would do this with non-nuclear weapons (and it is clear from other sources that they would do it within three minutes of the outbreak of war). In the jargon of the trade this is known as a "first counterforce strike".

The Americans must be confident of their ability to shadow the Soviet submarines, and presumably this explains all the trouble they have gone to over the years in learning how to operate under and "see" through the Arctic ice. There is no talk about intending to develop this ability in the future: it appears as a statement of present ability, and therefore of present ability.

But if they can do this within three minutes during a conventional war, they can also do it out of the blue in peacetime. Keeping your opponent in your sights, being able to knock the weapon from his hand the moment he moves, may in some circumstances feel good. But what will be the Soviet reaction to this new explicit state of affairs?

It is the duty of defence planners in every sovereign state, East or West, to undertake "worst case analysis". They must prepare to meet not the worst that they think an enemy intends, but the worst he is capable of doing: since intention cannot be known, and only capability can. This means that the Russians will perceive, now and sharply, that the US can carry out a first strike against their nuclear submarines, their retaliatory capacity, and this has always been their nightmare (as it would be ours).

They will see it in precisely the same light as the Strategic Defence Initiative, which they also regard, not incorrectly in "worst case analysis", as potentially capable of ending the US with this ability. So far nothing has been published in the US about the likely Soviet reaction. Pentagon officials, when questioned about the new statement of strategy, and perhaps aware that all this is a bit

dancy, have only sought to reassure the doves by saying that they would not necessarily sink all the Soviet submarines in a conventional war, and the hawks by saying they would also move nuclear-armed aircraft carriers close to the Soviet coast, so as to alter the equation even more.

Admiral Watkins himself is reported as saying that "escalation solely as a result of actions at sea seems improbable, given the Soviet land orientation" — a curious statement: given the Soviet Union's now worldwide maritime presence and the ever-increasing use it makes of its own and other people's seas.

What will the Soviet response be? We can only hazard a guess, but over the past three decades Admiral Gorbokov has built up the Soviet navy to ensure that Moscow has a variety of options to deal with every eventuality.

For a precedent we should look back to the early 1960s when the then US Defence Secretary, Robert McNamara, announced that the US nuclear superiority was sufficient to destroy Soviet society after absorbing a first counterforce strike. For good measure the Pentagon also said that within the next three years it would double the number of US strategic nuclear delivery vehicles. The most important thing about this statement to the Soviet Union was the unavoidable deduction that if the US could do this after receiving a first strike, it could do that and worse in a first strike of its own.

The Soviet reaction was not only to increase its own strategic delivery vehicles, but also and at once, to put some of its many medium-range nuclear rockets into Cuba. The result was the crisis of 1962 when the world was brought to the very brink of nuclear war.

Moscow's public reaction to SDI is that the Soviet Union would not concentrate on developing its own system but would increase the number and penetration ability of its strategic missiles. Of course, secretly, the Russians might also be developing an SDI of their own, or may do so in time; or they might do something altogether different, like the move into Cuba. This time, the Soviet Union is not, as in 1962, strategically inferior to the US.

How the Russians will react to the new revelation about the targeting of their submarines is hard to foretell: what is certain is that this new strategy will not lead either to strategic stability or to stable deterrence.

The author is *SDP spokesman in defence in the House of Lords*. This article was written jointly with Elizabeth Young.

Marcos: the wasted years

As an era ends, David Watts reports on opportunities lost and the daunting challenge that now faces Mrs Aquino

Manila "Where in the world will you find such a brave people who will place their bodies between two contending military groups just to regain their freedom without bloodshed" — thus the new prime minister-designate of the Philippines, Salvador Laurel, on one of the most spectacularly successful campaigns of non-violence this century.

Nowhere else has such a corrupt and heavily armed regime been reduced to a spectre with such rapidity. Ordinary Filipinos have emancipated their oppressor with a bravura not seen since the non-violent propaganda movement of their national hero, José Rizal, who fought to persuade the Spaniards to give Filipinos equality of treatment. Rizal was dealing with the colonial government; Filipinos, in fighting the Marcoses and their henchmen, have been turned against one another.

The image of the Philippines has never been so enhanced as it has in the weeks since Marcos decided to fix the presidential elections on a scale never previously contemplated and his rapacious wife Imelda instructed workers in the New Society Movement: "We must win this one at any price".

Many people paid a terrible price for that order in the 7,000 islands of the Philippines. She and the president's followers realized early that it was going to be no walk-over and distributed automatic weapons to provincial cronies who have been dependent on

Marcos for their brutal legitimacy. But the first lady could never have grasped the ultimate good that would come from the destruction of her and her husband's lust for power and wealth, or that their final isolation in the Malacanang Palace would be the beginning of a resurgence of national pride so long devalued by the faking of everything from war medals to Imelda's win in the Miss Manila beauty contest (she was placed second but arranged things so that she was declared the winner). Filipinos will now no longer have to apologize for their president.

In 1972, when Marcos brought in martial law, the United States acquiesced in something that was neither necessary in terms of the Philippines' domestic situation nor in long-term American interests, as has now been manifestly demonstrated. Certainly, in Manila and many other parts of the country, private armies were numerous and crime had been rising, but the economy was among the most promising in Asia. The country had many natural resources and the urban population was largely English-speaking, the beneficiaries of one or the more enlightened colonial governments, and ripe for training in any areas the government saw fit.

Martial law could have been used to unite a country of great geographical and linguistic variety. Instead, Marcos, his wife and their relatives set about diverting to themselves much of the national wealth. Newspapers and plantations, factories and estates, passed into their hands. Martial law and the decree-making powers of the president, coupled with a compliant judiciary, consolidated the power of the family into an apparently unassailable position, defended by a willingness to eliminate rivals or those who did something inconvenient. One of the most recent victims was a kidney specialist who had been treating the president but made the mistake of talking about it: he was found murdered.

American concern about their installations at Subic Bay and Clark Air Force Base led them to ignore obvious dangers. This determination not to see the wood for the trees led to one of the great hyperbolic American political pronouncements. Vice-President George Bush told Marcos: "We love your adherence to democratic values". The sights of the past few weeks should never be forgotten by those who profess to know how to keep the world "safe for democracy": nuns and young

Robin Russell Jones sees closure as the only logical answer

Sellafield, leaky as a sieve

The Sellafield reprocessing plant was constructed at the dawn of the nuclear age, and many of its buildings and operating procedures are relics of an era when the biological hazards of ionizing radiation were barely understood. During the past 35 years there have been more than 300 officially acknowledged accidents and the plant has discharged a third of a tonne of plutonium into the sea, more than any other installation in the world.

Although the tides were supposed to disperse the nuclear waste this has not happened, and 85 per cent of the discharges still lie within 20 miles of the coast in a line running from Kirkcubright in the north to the Ribbles estuary in the south. Plutonium levels in the mud of river estuaries close to Sellafield are 27,000 times higher than in other parts of Britain, and in many cases actually exceed the levels permissible inside a nuclear facility.

Discharges from Sellafield are jointly monitored by the Ministry of Agriculture and the radiochemical inspectorate at the Department of the Environment, but both have proved hopelessly ineffectual. In the 1970s, for example, people living near Sellafield were receiving 15 times more exposure than they had been led to believe by the nuclear authorities. Their exposure to ionizing radiation is unique in quantity and duration.

When Yorkshire Television first discovered an increased number of leukaemia deaths among children in the area, the claims were greeted with widespread scepticism. Subsequently the committee of inquiry chaired by Sir Douglas Black confirmed that the rate of leukaemia in Seascale, the village closest to Sellafield, was 10 times the national average. But the inquiry then concluded that the nuclear discharges were unlikely to be responsible.

The logic behind this statement was truly extraordinary. The National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) had produced an immensely long document which attempted to calculate the theoretical number of deaths to be expected from the Sellafield discharges. They arrived at a figure of 0.1. The Black report concluded that the discharges could not account for the four deaths that had occurred.

This argument reversed the normal process of scientific reasoning. If four extra deaths make it unlikely that the plant is responsible then — by the same logic — 10 extra deaths will make it even more unlikely; 50 deaths will mean that the plant can be declared totally safe. The same reasoning can be applied to dismiss the leukaemia clusters since reported around nuclear establishments at Aldermaston, Burghfield,



Rosyth, Holy Loch, Sizewell, Dounreay, Winfrith and the Severn estuary.

By turning science upside-down, the Black report lost credibility long before it was realized that the figures it had been given for uranium discharges from Sellafield during the 1950s were 40 times too low. This information came to light only last week, and it is not yet clear whether it was British Nuclear Fuels or the NRPB which failed to supply the committee with the relevant information.

The NRPB was established in 1970, supposedly independent of the nuclear industry, to protect and inform the public on nuclear issues. Twenty-seven of the original staff came directly from the Atomic Energy Authority, including the present director and his predecessor. They have never questioned the necessity of reprocessing at Sellafield. They have failed to carry out adequate monitoring of the nuclear workforce (and were criticized for this by the Flowers committee).

They have failed to monitor the health of people in the vicinity of nuclear establishments too. When Sir Douglas Black started his inquiry there were no radiobiological measurements available on the Cumbrian population. They have failed to question the unprecedented levels of marine discharges from Sellafield during the early 1970s.

Finally, perhaps most significantly, they have produced other reports in which vital pieces of information have been missing. In 1983 they produced one that calculated the number of cancer deaths resulting from the 1957

Sellafield fire. Although it dealt with release of radioactive iodine, it ignored the far more dangerous radionuclide, polonium.

The chairman of British Nuclear Fuels claims that Sellafield is a profitable enterprise. Profitable it may be, but is it necessary? Contrary to popular belief, reprocessing is an immensely wasteful process. It takes spent fuel rods from nuclear power stations, dissolves them in acid and then extracts the two most useful elements. The uranium is enriched and returned to the power station; the plutonium is used to make bombs. Unfortunately the process generates an enormous amount of extra waste so that the four cubic metres of high level waste in the original consignment is converted into 40 cubic metres of intermediate level and 600 cubic metres of low level waste.

There is also 2.5 cubic metres of high-level waste left over, so reprocessing is creating immense disposal problems. The current search for a land-based repository by the Department of the Environment results entirely from Sellafield's activities. If it was closed, high level waste could be stored indefinitely at nuclear power stations for a tenth of the cost; furthermore there would be no reason to transport nuclear material around the countryside, hazard the health of local populations, and contaminate the Irish Sea in perpetuity.

It may not be too long before the Government is forced to change its policy on reprocessing. In the meantime there is no effective parliamentary opposition because

Labour has an environment spokesman whose constituency includes Sellafield. Certainly the public does not share Mrs Thatcher's devotion to reprocessing. Nor does it appreciate a billion pounds of public money being spent to build a thermal oxide reprocessing plant (Thorp) at Sellafield, since this will require Britain to accept nuclear waste from all over the world.

Finally, the public is deeply suspicious of what is happening at Dounreay. The proposal is for a new type of plant that will reprocess plutonium fuel from Europe's next generation of fast-breeder reactors. It is doubtful whether this technology can ever be made to work. Of 20 attempts worldwide, six have been cancelled or are still at the planning stage, four have been shut down — two after accidents — and three have experienced serious operating problems, including that at Dounreay. (Of the other seven, four are in the Soviet Union.)

Yet Britain is committed to building a ruinously expensive demonstration plant to reprocess fuel from nuclear installations which are still not functioning. In short Mrs Thatcher wants to make Dounreay the plutonium capital of the world without regard to public opinion, public expense or the benefit of public scrutiny. It is an immensely dangerous enterprise without economic or environmental justification. Sellafield may have marked the dawn of the nuclear age, but Dounreay will hasten the night.

The author is chairman of the Friends of the Earth pollution working party.

Aids and addicts: the need for needles

The spread of Aids among drug addicts, who are second only to male homosexuals in the risk they run of catching the disease, has presented the health service, politicians and the police with a dilemma. The obvious way of discouraging addicts from sharing needles — the source of the spread of infection — is by making needles more available through drug help centres or at high street chemists. But this would be seen by many as encouraging drug abuse, even creating more addicts.

The toll of the present system is clearly seen in Edinburgh, where more than half of the city's several hundred addicts have been infected, principally because of the use of "shooting galleries", secret meeting places where they inject themselves with shared needles. These have sprung up, it is believed, largely because police use the syringes as evidence to convict drug pushers.

is now giving addicts free needles despite severe public criticism from the Scottish health minister. "A desperate situation requires desperate measures", says Dr Roy Robertson, who with his partners treats 220 addicts. "The situation in Edinburgh is almost beyond help."

The health minister, John Mackay, has said on television that the doctors' action is naive and contrary to the aim of preventing drug abuse, a view shared by many politicians and senior police officers. It also receives a good deal of sympathy at the Department of Health, but there is a growing belief among some key advisers there that the provision of clean syringes to addicts will soon be necessary. Dr Donald Acheson, the government's chief medical officer, has said no more than that he is keeping an open mind and that research should be conducted urgently into infection among addicts in other British cities.

A recent conference on Aids in Newcastle upon Tyne was given evidence that comparatively few addicts in Amsterdam have been infected, the practice there being to give out new needles for old at authorized centres. But there is more ambiguous evidence from the United States, where 17 per cent of Aids sufferers are known drug addicts.

Doctors in Dallas who investigated needle-sharing observed in a recent issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*: "Increasing the availability of needles without undertaking educational interventions might have a limited effect, since needle-sharing has been found to be associated with socialization, communal feeling, and protection in the drug culture, not merely with shortage of needles."

Other evidence, both from Britain and the United States, suggests that addicts are increasingly aware of the hazards of sharing needles. But, desperate for a fix, a heroin

user is likely to grab the nearest syringe he or she can find. Bill Nelson of the Standing Committee on Drug Action, which represents drug abuse agencies, says: "It is indefensible to deny addicts the tools with which they can reduce their risk of Aids. By providing more syringes, we would not be condoning the behaviour of addicts, but trying to keep them alive until they are in a condition to kick the habit."

Health experts monitoring the spread of the infection are certain that the number of cases among drug abusers will rapidly increase. Voluntary organizations such as the Terence Higgins Trust have issued advice leaflets about needle-sharing. Further advice will be contained in the Department of Health's huge public education campaign on Aids, to be launched early next month.

Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

THE TIMES DIARY

Burn-up for the books

The secret road testing at the weekend of BL's new Rover 800, to be unveiled this summer, degenerated into scenes worthy of Inspector Clouseau. Instead of going abroad, chairman Harold Musgrave and other senior officials transported several models, swathed in black tarpaulin, from Coventry to Devon. There, away from prying eyes, they were having a great time — power superb, acceleration fantastic — until one executive was picked up by the police for speeding. "It wouldn't have been so bad," says my informant, "but he had just been overtaken by the chairman in his Rover 800, which he saw disappearing in the distance." BL director Jean Denton refused to disclose the felon's speed: "Until the case comes up it's *sub judice*. Let's just say it was a fair cop." The chairman's secretary was not amused: "The chairman will not wish to comment. He would not wish his name in the press for this sort of incident."

In digs

As if the Duchess of Kent, named yesterday as the royal in the shock-horror train incident, did not have enough on her plate, her aide tells me that she and the Duke have moved to temporary accommodation in St James's Palace — "smaller" than she is used to — until their home, York House, is rendered fit for habitation. The repairs will take six months. "Fortunately," says the aide, "the view is much the same."

Talk it out!

The ancient parliamentary bill-blocking plot of filibustering could come to an end tomorrow with a procedure debate aimed at banning interminable speeches. MPs have nicknamed it the *Golding Kneccap Bill* after Westminster's undisputed champion filibuster, Labour MP John Golding once spoke for nine hours in an attempt to see off a bill.

Kenyaners are so convinced that their government is using undercover methods of family planning that the *Daily Nation* recently led with the headline: "No contraceptives in school milk says Moi". And when Uganda discovered that a particular brand of lager came from Kenya, sales nosedived.

Long road

The latest life member of the Travellers' Club in Pall Mall is 99-year-old Sir Harry Platt, the renowned former orthopaedic surgeon. Sir Harry hopes to travel down from his Manchester home in October, to celebrate his 100th birthday. "I took out life membership for sentimental reasons, and because the rates are rather favourable when you get to my age," he said.

BARRY FANTONI



"One point in its favour: no one's going to mug us for an extra 40p"

Hall of fame

Nurman Tebbit is not only keen to be classed with the likes of Sir Bruce Kent and Germaine Greer — he wants to hang around with them. On canvas that is. All agreed to sit for Ishbel McWhirter, a pupil of Kokoschka, for her forthcoming exhibition of people who have two characteristics in common: outspoken independence of mind and courageous originality. For a man who recently suggested that my editor should "put me out on the streets," I reckon Tebbit just about fits the bill. Before it goes to his head, I hope he will forgive me for disclosing he was not first choice: that was Michael Foot, whose modesty did not permit.

Other cheek

Despite Britain's withdrawal, Unesco is putting up £17,000 for a conference of Caribbean countries at the Commonwealth Institute in London next week. The main attraction: a speech by Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, who had to announce that Britain was quitting.

Dazzled

Dripping Tory whip Tristan Garcia-Jones, who is under fire for "undermining the Prime Minister's authority" by promoting too many wets to ministerial posts, has one consolation: his beautiful Spanish wife, Catalina. The wealthy former merchant banker, who has a long association with Spain, plucked her from the ranks of the Spanish Communist party. "When I first saw her she stood out from the other communists," he says. "She was the only one whose party badge was made at Carriers."

PHS

moreover... Miles Kington

What's your racket?

I saw a TV commercial recently which struck me as being the opposite of truthful, decent and honest, though I am sure that its makers were unaware of their dishonesty. It was an advertisement for compact discs, and showed an audience waiting for a performance. As soon as the music started, the audience leaped into the air proclaiming that the sound was so good it must be live. I seem to remember, though I may be wrong, that the word LIVE! dominated the screen for a while.

What is dishonest about this is that unless the music concerned was classical, there is no way that the audience could distinguish between a live and a recorded performance. There is simply no such thing as a live performance any more.

What you hear at a pop, rock, jazz, blues or any other kind of non-classical concert is not the natural sound of the voice or instrument: it is the sound after it has been fed through amplification, at a far higher volume than is necessary to hear the music properly. Even when the music has been well mixed, it is not a live sound: it is the nearest approximation to a well-recorded studio sound.

In other words, a member of the audience with his eyes closed has no way of telling if what he is listening to is provided by the group in the hall, or a record played over the public address system. Unless you actually want to see your heroes in the flesh, there is not much point in going to a concert at all, as you can get much the same effect in your own sitting-room. Frequently, in fact, it is even better.

That is one reason why discos are so successful: you can get the sound of a modern group with none of the expense of hiring the group to appear. I am all in favour of the Musicians' Union's Campaign for Live Music — I just wish that more live music actually sounded like live music.

All this started quite harmlessly many years ago in an attempt to give a slight boosting to the quieter members of a group — the singer with a swing band, for instance, or the double bass in a jazz group. But today it has passed the no-return point of giving the drummer a set of mikes. Amplifying a drummer is rather like giving a fast bowler a gun to fire a cricket ball.

The ludicrous situation now reached was well described by Barry Fox in *The Listener* three

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سكذمان الاصل

هكذا من الأهل



1 Pennington Street, London E1. Telephone 01 481 4100

NO WATERSHED

The five-yearly Congress of the Soviet Communist Party...

So when Mikhail Gorbachev rose to address the 5,000 assembled delegates...

Eight hours later, when the last ringing words of the Soviet leader's speech were applauded...

And it will be the rhetoric, an hour of bombast against the United States and all its works...

shake and soothed East-West tensions around the fireside.

The old, pre-summit, Gorbachev was back with a vengeance, chiding President Reagan for the time he had taken to respond to the latest Soviet disarmament proposals...

But it will be in the area of domestic policy that the disappointment will be most keenly felt...

But when it came to explaining why these problems were still unsolved, or how they could be solved in future, he had little more than the old, old solutions to offer.

What he could not do was to offer anything more original or innovative than a "realistic" approach to existing difficulties.

Before Mr Gorbachev began his speech, there were two specific areas of domestic policy in which change was expected: in the structure of economic management and in the privileges accorded to Communist Party officials.

When it came to proposed changes in the Communist Party rules - such as a limit to the time an official can hold office or restrictions on the judicial and material privileges accorded to Party officials...

YES, BUT NOT HERE PLEASE

The politics of Not in My Back Yard are always unattractive. Over the location of inland sites for the disposal of nuclear waste neither people nor their representatives are likely to show themselves at their best.

Geology, transport, land ownership: all militate against the layman's solution of disposing of waste in unpopulated areas.

The Government should now proceed as quickly as fair procedure permits and select a site, or sites. If that results in Mr Michael Brown MP throwing himself on the pyre...

The cumulation of "low level" nuclear waste, and the comparative ease of its disposal are facts. Its volume has little or nothing to do with nuclear reprocessing, and the environmental lobbyists do

neither logic nor rational public policy a service by lumping all waste from nuclear processes together.

Since a moratorium was declared on dumping nuclear waste at sea, the pressure for landfill sites has had to be met. Sites such as Drigg in Cumbria are reaching saturation.

The technology of dumping is crude. Yet, in their simplicity, the proposed trenches and concrete barriers amply justify the official claims made about their safety.

Sincere local objectors, taking exception to the scale of development proposed by the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive must be given their say.

Maldon and the other possible sites quite legitimate, both within and outside the confines of an inspector's inquiry.

Where the national interest potentially conflicts with the local, no procedure is perfect. The mechanism of an inquiry under the town and country planning act is much less than perfect.

For some years, governments of all stripes have avoided serious thought about an alternative form of inquiry.

The facts are, that the hazards posed by burying low-level wastes in shallow trenches are small. On the comparative canvas they are negligible.

THE BENEFITS OF LOW INFLATION

The uprating of social security benefits announced this week has been ritually denounced as "a pittance for the poor".

Such complaint would be misplaced. For over a decade, substantial annual upratings have been needed to compensate the state's dependants for price increases.

This trapped pensioners and others on a switchback of living standards, as fixed benefits held their real value only for a few weeks.

It was not only the uncertainty that hurt. The higher the rate of inflation, the more of each year pensioners and others had to spend at real levels of income significantly below those set at uprating time.

This July's uprating will be tiny simply because prices have risen only 1.1 per cent in the eight months since last May.

In the process of shifting the uprating date from November to April (thus bringing it in line with the financial year), the Government has fixed on a period which coincides with a temporary dip in inflation.

Politicians, for their part, can no longer pretend to generosity with cash increases to benefits that have no permanent value. Increases in benefits as and when they choose to make them, will have real costs.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hazards of the obscenity Act

From Sir Paul Bryan, MP for Boothferry (Conservative) Sir, Your leader of today (February 24) rightly draws attention to the dangers implicit in the proposal to bring television and radio within the scope of the Obscene Publications Act.

have the appearance of a public rebuke to them and roake their task more difficult to perform effectively.

If the supervisory powers conferred on them are thought to be inadequate, not, as far as I am aware, a widely held view - the remedy lies in adjustment to the Broadcasting Act, not in a move which appears to take no account of the fact that the provisions of the Obscene Publications Act are considerably less stringent than the guidelines already imposed on the broadcasters by the two regulatory bodies.

Righting a tax anomaly

From Mr M. H. Tester Sir, Although the insidious development land tax has been repealed, there is a serious anomaly that requires attention.

A man lives for 20 years in a large house where he brings up a family. Because the house is big he pays more than his fair share of rates. On top of that he has an even higher assessment because he has a large garden. For 20 years he cheerfully pays his way, employs help in the garden upkeep, and has the satisfaction of providing a haven for birds and bees and an environment attraction for his neighbours.

His children are now grown up. He decides to sell the house and retire. He believes the sale will be free of capital gains tax, as it has been his sole residence for 20 years. Not so!

The capital gains tax exemption applies only to a house with an acre or less of land. The rest is taxable, unless you can persuade the district valuer that the extra land is a necessity in view of the character of the house.

The man seeks professional advice. He cannot get any; nobody knows what the district valuer will decide. He may be an anti-garden man who thinks that the ideal is green concrete hosed down once a week, enhanced by plastic daffodils.

This uncertainty must now be removed. Any house where a man has lived for more than one year should be able to be sold free of capital gains tax and the limitation of one acre only must go.

All it needs is a simple clause in the Budget. Can we now persuade the Chancellor to insert it?

Yours faithfully, M. H. TESTER, Long Barn House, Cowfold, West Sussex, February 21.

Minors and GPs

From the Secretary of the British Medical Association Sir, It is unfortunate that the confused wording of the General Medical Council's revised guidance on treatment of under-age girls which is the issue of the BMA and GMC are in complete agreement on that. It is their right to consult a doctor in confidence.

It is not the duties and responsibilities of doctors who proceed to give contraceptive advice or treatment to under-age girls which is the issue, as both the BMA and GMC are in complete agreement on that. It is their right to consult a doctor in confidence.

The result of the GMC revised guidance is that an under-age girl may feel she can no longer consult a doctor without her parents being informed, both of the fact that she has consulted the doctor and of the information which she disclosed.

guidance, and few under-age girls are likely to take this risk.

Perhaps Mrs Gillick (February 20) and the Master of the Guild of Catholic Doctors (February 19) could tell us whether the same situation applies when girls wish to confide in their priest, and if not, why not? Unless, of course, one accepts Mrs Gillick's view which appears to be that under-age girls should be prevented from even consulting a doctor without their parents' consent.

The GMC guidance on this issue is not, of course, mandatory and the clinics, fearful of the public health consequences, have announced that under-age girls can consult them in confidence. The result is that girls at risk will now be even less likely to consult their own family doctors who are only in the best position to help them but who are also most likely to succeed in persuading the girl to involve her parents, and so enlist the essential support which they can give her.

Yours faithfully, JOHN HAWKES, Secretary, British Medical Association, BMA House, Tavistock Square, WC1, February 20.

Thinking big

From Mr A. F. Wigman Sir, The grace of condescending and contempt letters you published today (February 19) from leading industrialists, John Harvey-Jones and Michael Edwards, are enough to make the man in the street (though Tory to the backbone) begin to despair.

Surely there are other ways of building up a company, of, as Michael Edwards puts it, "thinking big", than buying up other companies - in other words, expansion by production rather than acquisition.

Surely the massive cash accumulations we have seen thrown into the takeover battles which Sir Michael applauds could be used to set up factories to make for ourselves the "television sets, American video shows, foreign

cars and even such humble items as foreign-made hand tools and garden implements" which, according to John Harvey-Jones, people in this country are not prepared to forgo.

We have seen American, Japanese, German and Australian companies and entrepreneurs come to this country and set up new business on greenfield sites or greatly expand existing "bankrupt" British companies and thrive. Why is it that British management cannot compete with foreign management even on its own home ground?

The sad truth is that British management seems to be clearly second-rate. Yours faithfully, ANTHONY WIGMAN, 6 Queen Street, Mayfair W1, February 20.

Shackle in Nepal

From Mr R. Byatt Sir, As a teacher of 30 years' involvement with the Nepalese people I was delighted with your editorial (February 18) expressing "concern for Nepal's communities of Christians".

In 1952 there was not a single Nepalese Christian resident in Nepal. By the time of the first royal visit in 1961 there were some 200 (of whom seven were in prison for a year for the "crime" of being baptised, and an eighth, their pastor, on a six-year sentence for baptising them!). Today, by your own account, there are 35,000, still a tiny 0.2 per cent minority, yet growing rapidly despite the following obstacles: 1. Obsolete laws, barely modified since 1768, when Prithvi Narayan Shah, ancestor of the present King, subjugated the Newars of the Kathmandu Valley and drove the small Nepalese Christian community into exile in India.

2. Periodic unlawful police harassment and confiscation of goods, with no warrant and no redress.

3. Extreme poverty and simplicity of most hill Christians and hence vulnerability to police or vindictive neighbours using the threat of the law for personal gain.

4. Deliberate non-involvement by Christian aid agencies, such as the United Mission to Nepal (with whom I served for several years) in direct evangelism, or Church government.

5. Britain's upholding of Nepal's stance on religious "freedom" (despite its dissonance with that of the UN, of which Nepal is a member) whereby Gurkhas serving in the British Army are denied their full rights as Christians without being penalised.

Yours faithfully, R BYATT, 62 Kingswood Road, Gillingham, Kent.

Green belt pressures

From Sir Peter Hordern, MP for Horsham (Conservative) Sir, Mr Whinick's letter (February 19) proposing a new town at Billingshurst or Pulborough, in my constituency, is the latest suggestion that West Sussex be changed beyond recognition for all time. Let me say why I think such a proposal is wrong.

The South-east is relatively more prosperous than the rest of the country. Can it make sense to concentrate such success still further by attracting more people to the area? Surely, it would be better to revive the economy in areas where people live. Not before time, the Government is now instructing some local authorities to sell part of the 100,000 acres which they already own within cities and which have been identified as land which should be developed.

One of the most exciting national developments is the great expansion of business in the City of London. So, why not build a new town in Dockland, in addition to the work already proceeding?

Why not abolish the Rent Act for first-time lets, so that more existing accommodation could be brought into use? Better roads would help, too.

Finally, as my constituency and country planning has any validity at all in our crowded island, then West Sussex should be allowed to plan its future growth with confidence that it will not be overlaid with concrete. Yours faithfully, PETER HORDERN, House of Commons, February 18.

The missing matron

From Mrs Ruth Lyon Sir, As a member of a health authority for many years I believe that your correspondent, Mr Nicholls (February 17) cannot be allowed to get away with his totally false picture of the structure of the new general management of the health service. To say, as he does, that 95 per cent of general managers appointed are former NHS nurses, doctors, administrators or other professionals conveys a nice encouraging picture of a healthy blend of talents and experience with nurses well in the forefront. This may suit Mr Nicholls's case but reality is very different.

The first returns of 179 general manager posts in the regional and district health authorities showed the appointment of 113 former NHS administrators, 10 doctors and only five nurses.

I do not wish to enter here into the debate on the Griffiths report as a policy, but it is wholly misleading to claim it turned out in practice to be anything other than a benefit performance for existing administrators; that it has failed to bring in significant talent from outside, and failed in particular to bring into management - as opposed to "advisers" - those skilled and experienced nurses who used to be the backbone of the health service before the position of matron was abolished.

Yours faithfully, RUTH LYON, 11 Riversdale Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey, February 18.

ON THIS DAY

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FEBRUARY 26 1817 Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852) was engaged by Covent Garden as a rival to Keen at Drury Lane. Disatisfied with his salary, he left after two performances to join Keen, leaving that theatre after only one performance as Jago and returning on a better contract to Covent Garden. The reference in the report to the "O.P. lines" is to September, 1809 when, after the rebuilding of the theatre, seat prices were increased, an act which led to a riot with the cry "old prices". Among Booth's children were the famous actor Edwin Booth and the infamous John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln.

COVENT-GARDEN

Mr. BOOTH, who has within the last eight days been a sort of shuttlecock between the two Houses, had nerve enough to appear last night before the audience, in his former character of Richard the Third. Anticipating the reception which a person under the circumstances in which Mr. BOOTH seems to have placed himself, was likely to experience from a public who in so short a period he has twice disappointed of their pleasures, the managers of Covent-garden had stuck up placards on every wall in the vicinity of the Theatre, stating that Mr. BOOTH's engagement at Drury-Lane had been improperly proposed by the sub-committee of that establishment, and hastily and thoughtlessly acceded to by him - that the Covent-garden managers has set forth a legal claim to the services of Mr. BOOTH, stipulated by a prior agreement for three years, between them and that actor; and that, on being fully apprized of the force of their preceding claim, Mr. BOOTH had renounced his bargain with the rival theatre, where he would nevertheless have not failed to perform, according to promise, on Saturday evening, but for the severe agitation of mind and bodily illness under both of which he laboured. The managers then pleaded on behalf of Mr. BOOTH, his friendless and unprotected youth, and prayed the indulgence of the public. We are not fond of considering theatrical squabbles as proper subjects for the display of much gravity or warmth in the newspapers, and the press, in instance we have no intention of deciding on the point of law between the Drury-lane committee and the managers of Covent-garden. If the former actually violated the courtesies hitherto, for the sake of mutual convenience, observed between the two establishments, by soliciting an actor in any degree connected with the sister theatre to become a member of the Drury-lane corps, any agreement founded on such a breach of usage ought not to be sanctioned by the audience. But the levity and indiscretion of this young man ought perhaps to receive some unequivocal marks of reprehension; for, whether provoked by disappointment at the parsimonious offers which are said to have been at first held out to him by Covent-garden, or flattered and inflated by the eager propositions urged upon him by the other theatre when that disappointment was at its height, he ought to have kept in mind, that the public was a party to all his proceedings; that the expectations of a London audience must not be made the sport either of his vengeance or his vanity; and his common sense might have whispered to him, that they could not be made so with impunity. We went last night not a little curious to see how far our views of the business was corroborated by that of other spectators, and we left long in suspense. The house was crowded beyond all precedent; and the audience, especially that portion of it which was crammed into the pit, seemed, except in a very few cases, to be moved by the fiercest indignation. Mr. BOOTH appeared, but was speedily dismissed without a hearing. Mr. FAWCETT then came forward, but equally without success. Notes were thrown upon the stage, but no opportunity was given to the Manager of acting upon their suggestions. Hisses, hootings, and cries of "Off, off," were launched from all quarters of the house whenever the least attempt was made to explain away the offence, or propitiate the public favour. Finally, the ears of the audience impervious, the actors then were satisfied with addressing themselves to the eye. As in the times of the old O.P., the tragedy was converted into dumb show, and the only voices heard were those of the spectators. Indeed, the O.P. of former times hardly ever flourished with greater luxuriance, or ragged with more sublime confusion...

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COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE February 25: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, this morning addressed the Annual Convention of the Institute of Directors at the Royal Albert Hall, London.

KENSINGTON PALACE February 25: The Prince of Wales, Trustee, The Royal Academy Trust, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, this evening attended the Beethoven Gala Concert in the Reynolds Exhibition at the Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, London W1.

KENSINGTON PALACE February 25: The Duke of Gloucester, this afternoon opened the Central Library, Clements Road, Ilford, Essex.

Albert medal for Prince of Wales

The Prince of Wales is this year's recipient of the Royal Society of Arts Albert medal, awarded for distinguished merit in promoting the arts, manufacture or commerce.

Luncheons

HM Government Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon held at Lancaster House in honour of M Gijbert Van Aardenne, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Economic Affairs of The Netherlands.

Birthdays today

Lord Bridge of Harwich, 69; Mr Justice Farquharson, 58; Sir James Goldsmith, 53; Dr B.J. Greenhill, 66; Captain John Noel, 96; Mr W.R. Price, 60; Mr E.D. Weekes, 61.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C.R.R. Joly and Lady Rose Scott. The engagement is announced between Charles, younger son of Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs James Joly, of Cherington, Gloucestershire, and Rose, daughter of the late Earl and Countess of Eldon.

Mr S.A.B. Brown and Miss T.S. Tinslin. The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs S.G.B. Brown, of Broughton, Hampshire, and Rose, daughter of Mr E.I. Timlin, of Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, and Mrs P. Mackey, of Heythrop, Oxfordshire.

Science report

Surrey research aids shanty town

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent. In the middle of Peru's coastal desert, Lima has a fast-growing population of six million people and a water crisis that is increasing almost as rapidly.

Royal Horticultural Society Display of winter colours

Imaginative ideas for planting schemes for the winter garden can be seen in a gold-medal exhibit at the Royal Horticultural Society's flower show, which opened yesterday in Westminster.

Memorial services

Lord David Cecil, CH, The Queen Mother was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Martin Gilliat at a memorial service for Lord David Cecil, held yesterday at St Bartholomew-the-Great, EC1.

Church news

The Rev Edward Holland, vicar of St Mark, Bromley, Kent, has been appointed Suffragan Bishop in Europe, in succession to the Right Rev Ambrose Weekes.

OBITUARY HON T. C. DOUGLAS

The Hon T.C. Douglas who died on February 24, at the age of 81, was a Scottish-born Baptist minister who abandoned the pulpit to become a successful Canadian socialist politician.

SIR CLIFFORD MORGAN

Sir Clifford Naunton Morgan, FRCS, a distinguished surgeon who made his greatest contribution in the field of colon and rectal surgery, died on February 24, aged 84.

LIEUT-COL KENNETH CANTLIE

Lieutenant-Colonel Kenneth Cantlie, who died on February 11, aged 86, was an authority on international railways and had designed rolling stock for railway systems in India and China in the 1920s and 1930s.

University news

City Appointments Dr J H Atkinson has been appointed to a personal chair in soil mechanics.

Appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr Leonard Appleyard to be Ambassador to Hungary in succession to Mr F.W. Unwin, who will be taking up a further Diplomatic Service appointment.

Latest wills

Mr John Desmond Crawley, Labour MP for Loughborough 1955-79, left estate valued at £304,459 net.

GROSVENOR HOUSE APARTMENTS LONDON'S MOST EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS FOR A SHORT STAY OR A LIFETIME

Secret Finance Lyon Tel Road Carvan Secret

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

One of the points we make about the role of our consultants is that it is not so much a job but more a way of life. We know, from experience, that the calibre of the applicant we send our clients largely depends on the calibre of the consultant who saw the applicant in the first place. As Clausewitz might have put it, if he had considered the matter, it takes a good 'un to spot a good 'un.

Emma's turned down my invitation to Mustique. She's enjoying life too much with Senior Secretaries.

Senior Secretaries
WEST END • CITY • KNIGHTSBRIDGE • BRUSSELS

VISEZ LE PLUS HAUT!
£10,000 neg Brussels

The European headquarters of an American international courier company recently established in Brussels is looking for a young secretary with minimum 5 1/2 years of 30 wpm English mother tongue and fluency in spoken French. You will be assisting the General Manager who will give you the opportunity to learn more about the company. Your ability to work under pressure will be much appreciated.

Excellent career prospects and an attractive fringe benefits package. Telephone 010 322 735 4125.

Senior Secretaries

MARKETING FOR 'MINE HOST'
£10,000

Uxbridge

The Managing Director of a nationwide group of pubs and restaurants needs a lively, intelligent secretary, with sound s/h skills and total confidence in their WP ability. This appointment offers the opportunity to become involved in the creative world of advertising, promotion and design. You'll need a totally outgoing personality and a happy disposition to respond to an often entertaining and always exciting career challenge. Age mid twenties. Telephone 01-689 4422.

Senior Secretaries

A PERMANENT WELCOME FOR TEMPORARIES IN THE CITY

If you have the right skills there's a lot of well paid temporary assignments in the Square Mile waiting for you. Apart from secretarial skills it would be wonderful if you were on first name terms with WPs and PCs, such as Wang, IBM PC with Multimate, every kind of Olivetti, Deptal, Wordstar and Wordperfect.

If you delay giving us a ring you're not just losing time, you're losing money!

Telephone 01-606 1611.

Senior Secretaries

CHAIRMAN'S PA
Up to £11,000

The owner and chairman of a professional consultancy advising top companies in the UK and overseas needs a well qualified PA. The chairman is looking for enthusiasm, initiative, intelligence and someone who can anticipate and organise a busy schedule. Beautiful offices, free lunch and BUPA. Skills 100/60. WP experience essential. Age 23/35. Telephone 01-499 0092.

Senior Secretaries

Where do bankers find staff with sterling qualities?

BROOK STREET

An equal opportunity employer

Confidential Secretary

Euston £9,000-£9,500 aae

The International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) provides global satellite communications to shipping and is now extending its services to aircraft as well. An international cooperative, with 45 member countries, INMARSAT recruits personnel from around the world, and so far has more than 160 staff from 30 different countries at its headquarters in London.

Our Procurement department handles multi-million dollar satellite purchases, with the evaluating held behind locked doors. As secretary to the manager and one of his team, you will keep track of highly confidential documents, occasionally take notes at meetings, and deal discreetly with bidding contractors. Use your shorthand, and possibly your French. Our offices are fully automated using the Wang system.

Five weeks' leave, free medical, dental, optical insurance, new subsidised restaurant, pension scheme, season ticket loan.

Telephone Su Jackson on 01-387 9089 for an application form or send your c.v. to:

The Personnel Manager,
INMARSAT, 40 Melton Street,
London NW1 2EQ.

International Maritime Satellite Organization

PA/Secretary to Marketing Director

Top Salary Uxbridge

Have you noticed the improvement in pubs and restaurants over the past few years? The Berni & Host Group, part of Grand Metropolitan plc, are still setting the pace and as PA/Secretary to the Marketing Director, you could find yourself deeply involved in this exciting business sector.

This is therefore a real opportunity for a person with these special qualities of flair and imagination who has an outgoing personality, good organisational skills and enjoys responsibility.

You will liaise with design studios, advertising agencies and the Company's various operating companies. You'll be involved in conference planning, some budgetary control and sales incentive programmes.

Aged 25-35, you should have several years previous experience in a marketing environment. Extensive use is made of Wang WP at our luxurious, modern offices, so you should have very good typing skills. Shorthand is desirable but not essential.

In addition to an excellent salary, we offer a wide range of big company benefits.

Please send your c.v. to Sharnan Read, The Berni & Host Group, 106 Oxford Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex.

BERNI CHEF & BREWER OPEN HOUSE

THE BERNI & HOST GROUP LIMITED

Secretary to Finance Director

Greenford, Middlesex to £8,400

required by Lyons Tetley, one of the UK's most successful food manufacturers, at their 45 acre Greenford site where the famous branded products are made.

Company headquarters are also on site and you will act an important link with the Boardroom as well as the directors of subsidiaries throughout the country. You will determine the priority of incoming calls and correspondence and refer, comment on or deal with them as appropriate.

You should have the tact and discretion to handle highly confidential matters, draft letters with minimum guidance and cope with critical deadlines and lots of pressure. Preferred age range mid twenties plus. Excellent audio and WP skills, together with good personal and professional presentation required.

Attractive benefits include discount on a wide range of grocery products, subsidised meals and 25 days annual holiday.

Please contact me for an application form or write with full details: Carmel Ryan, Assistant Recruitment Officer, Lyons Tetley Ltd., 327-347 Oldfield Lane North, Greenford, Middlesex, UB6 0AY. Tel: 01-578 2345 ext. 502.

Lyons Tetley

TRADE SHOWS £8000

Professional artists, receptionists, lots of people contact and organising to be done. Act on behalf of various organisations, arrange accommodation for 2nd of event, copywriting, secretarial skills 100/50. Professional presentation and the ability to deal with people at all levels absolutely necessary.

Contact Jane Cooper on 024 1844

Masterlock Recruitment

SECRETARY/PA To Senior Partner

Chartered Surveyors Covent Garden c £11,000

Write with CV to Miss Vince Kemp & Hawley, 13 Monmouth Street, London WC2H 9DA

UNUSUAL POST.

Historian requires personal assistant with good secretarial skills to work in quiet Kensington Home. Knowledge of Spanish and interest in contemporary politics and free market economics essential. Starting salary £3000pa.

Please write with CV to: 4 West Street, London SW1E 6PL.

ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY LTD

Dear Temp,

Are you working for peanuts instead of caviar?

We pay the top rates and holiday pay for W.P. operators, secretaries and typists.

Call Angela Buckley for West End 439 8311 or Rachael Block for City 920 0866.

Olivetti 10/10, 20/10 W.P. OP's especially welcome.

Temping could even become enjoyable.

DRAKE OFFICE OVERLOAD

INTRODUCING £150 HOLIDAY BONUS FOR TEMPS ON TOP OF YOUR HOLIDAY PAY!

Ask for full details of our 'Staff Care' package

CALL NOW FOR AN APPOINTMENT

Basildon	0268-289529	City	623 1226
Croydon	688 5696	Hammermith	846 9787
Holborn	242 1223	Kensington	229 9244
Stratford	555 6232	Victoria	634 0388
West End	734 0911		

TEMPORARY The People People THE DRAKE INTERNATIONAL GROUP

A Broad Canvas £10,000

Broad scope is a key feature of this unusual secretarial opportunity, working on the re-housing of one of the most important collections of renaissance art in London. This is a major project, scheduled to take at least the remainder of the decade. Reporting directly to the project leader you will organise committee meetings, co-ordinate the activity of consultants and architects etc; and handle lots of VIP travel and entertaining. As the project develops, so too will your role within it. A good education, and some senior level experience, are essential. Good skills (90/60) are also requested. Age 24+. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

Gordon Yates Ltd.
35 Old Bond Street, London W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

CHRISTINE WATSON LTD

MARKETING CE10,500

Two Mayfair based companies require marketing assistants with secretarial skills, beige secret. Both these positions require someone who would eventually like to pursue a career beyond the secretarial field. Good benefits.

SOCIAL PA c£18,000 + BONUS

Are you smart, well groomed, personable, with good social graces and good skills? Then this job is for you. You will be an Exec. and organise him with his busy office and social life.

ADVERTISING £18,000 + BONUS

Leading agency requires 2 Sec/PAs with good skills and excellent presentation. Both positions are at Director level and need good working track records. Lots of initiative and people person please.

PR c£8,500

Are you a go-getter, switched on, with good skills? This company needs you to assist on new business involving dealing with the press and clients.

01-935 8235

SLEUTH

A senior executive in a major international firm needs a PA/Secretary with an eagle eye to help him in his trouble-shooting/detective role.

As Dr. Watson to his Sherlock Holmes you will give him full secretarial support - often with very confidential material, and help administer his department.

The ideal candidate for this post will be aged 25-36 with sound speed of 100/60 and an unerring instinct for detail.

01-437 1584

MacBlain NASH & Associates Ltd
Recruitment Consultants
13 Regent Street, London W1

PA to MD £10,500

A friendly, well established firm of architects in WCI is looking for a professional Personal Assistant to organise the Managing Director's busy life and take responsibility for arranging and organising board meetings. You should have speeds of 120w, 60, and a good CV; experience in a related field would be an advantage. Also essential: Age: to 50. Please ring: 434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

RUN A SECTION OF OUR BUSINESS £10,000-£12,000 plus

We are looking for a quick-thinking exceptional person to head up a small team based in the West End and to become involved at a senior level as the company grows. Full training and support will be given but we are keen to find someone with all the innate qualities and ability required to find people jobs and run a temporary secretarial team.

You should be a good judge of people, have the confidence to project your personality in a marketing role and be able to handle a demanding administrative workload. You will need the mental agility to allow you to enjoy the work fully and the stability to overcome the frustrating aspects of your job.

Applications are invited from candidates aged 23-33 with at least 2 'A' levels who have previously held both a secretarial job and an executive job.

Please apply with full Curriculum Vitae and a contact telephone number before 12th March.

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
18 Eidon Street EC1

Admin Secretary to £10,000

This is an interesting position for a thoughtful, methodical secretary. The company is small and highly specialised, with an inauspicious reputation in risk analysis and security. As its Admin Secretary, you will be centrally involved in office management and administration. Discretion, reliability and consistent accuracy are essential qualities. Numerical aptitude is also important (some book-keeping experience useful, not essential). Good typing/rusty shorthand requested. Age 22+. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

Gordon Yates Ltd.
35 Old Bond Street, London W1
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DRAKE PERSONNEL

MILLION DOLLAR DEALS £9,250

Become a part of the world of million dollar deals when you join the MD of a dynamic young company. He is involved in the selling of up to 1000 units of luxury cars and flats and if you show initiative and drive you will be able to earn a very attractive and accurate bonus plus you will be fully trained in the field.

Call DRAKE on 734-0911

'SEW AND SEW' £10,000

The MD of the London office of an American corporation owning Department stores in the US needs a PA. This is an extremely varied job with lots of contact and offering full involvement for someone with excellent, good organisational skills and the ability to set priorities while often working under pressure. You will need to be a good driver and have excellent secretarial skills 110/60 and auto. Age: 25-35.

West End office 629 5686

ANGELA MOEDIMPER

DRAKE PERSONNEL

PA IN PUBLISHING £8,500 + Perks

This well known large publishing house urgently needs a PA to assist the Publishing Director. Associate Executive level. 4 years, easy going and good organisational skills. Must be a first class typist. PA who is professional and pleasant. You will assist in looking after the editor, having contact with the press and administration.

See if you have a good skills, a lively personality and a 'can do' attitude with 99% 'can do' attitude with 99%.

ANANDA BUENO on 734-0911

The People People
THE DRAKE INTERNATIONAL GROUP

PROPERTY MATTERS £12,000

Located in luxurious new West End offices you will play a key role in co-ordinating the administration of this prestigious international property company. Some secretarial work is involved along with client liaison and the smooth running of the office. This is a high profile position which requires a special secretary with style and a calm and professional approach to their work. Skills: 100/60

Age: 25-40

High Finance in the City c.£11,000

A Senior Director of this successful international bank is looking for an assistant. He has a reputation for being great to work for though very demanding. He needs full secretarial back up but much more responsibilities than your City background has prepared you for. Skills: 100/60. Age 25-35.

HAZELL STATION
8 Golden Square, London W1
Tel: 01-439 6021

THE WORK SHOP Tasteful Temping...

No hassles. No let-downs. Just plain, simple, high grade temping.

A tasteful package of top jobs, elite rates and thoroughly professional service.

If you have sound skills and experience, you should be talking to 'The Work Shop'.

Telephone Sue Cooke on 01-409 1232.

Recruitment Consultants

DRAKE PERSONNEL

TIME TO TEMP?

Yes, we need you now on our fully stretched temporary team to work for a variety of interesting clients in the WE and City at very good rates. Skills 80/100sh or audio. 50+ typing. Age 19-23. Please call 437 4187/89

HOBSTONES

ADMINISTRATION SECRETARY

Have you previous experience working as a Secretary in Administration as well as accounts? If so, then this may be an excellent opportunity for you to work for this prestigious Private Hospital for both the Associate Executive Director/Finance and the Company Secretary.

We need someone who enjoys working under pressure, who has a fast accurate Audio typing speed, rusty shorthand, excellent telephone manner, and who is used to sending international telexes.

If you are interested in this position please phone or write to the Personnel department for an application form on 585 5959 extension 2710/2706.

Human Hospital Wellington
Woburn Place - 020 7912

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT £10-12,000

A unique opportunity has arisen within a well known manufacturing company for a graduate with some personnel and PC experience. Initially reporting to the Group Personnel Director at their City HQ your varied brief will cover all aspects of secretarial & clerical recruitment, including interviewing, salary administration, contracts etc. There is genuine career potential for the successful candidate who will be 26-35, with sec. skills of 100/55 & a cheerful, sympathetic personality.

Please ring 588 3535

A CHANCE TO EXCEL £11,000+ MS

The Managing Director of this fast-expanding department (150 staff) needs a top flight PA/Sec. You will be joining one of the City's major merchant banks in a new position, so that you will have the chance to develop the job as you want. The ideal candidate will be aged 25-40, with speeds of 100/60, senior level City experience and the confidence to deal with people at all levels.

Please ring 588 3535

PROFESSIONAL PA £11,000

The Chief Executive of a well established international company needs a secretary with charm and senior level experience to support him. Working from superb offices in W1 you need skills of 90/60, tact, discretion and excellent administrative abilities. Age 35-50.

Please ring 434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

SOCIAL PA £11,000

Use your natural charm and confidence to co-ordinate a prestigious guest list for weekend shoots at the country estate. Organising the director of the international company, your secretarial duties will be minimal as you take responsibility for all social aspects. Skills 90/60, age 25 - 35.

PROPERTY PA (AUDIO) £10,000 package

This highly prestigious property firm is looking for a first class PA to assist the busy Senior Partner. With overall responsibility for the administration of the large company you will be involved in policy decisions and organising all meetings. An excellent range of benefits are offered to the confidential secretary with a good telephone manner.

629 8863

HODGE RECRUITMENT

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET, W1. 01-629 7202

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET, W1. 01-629 7202

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT to £11,000

The MD of a large international consultancy based in North London for a graduate aged 25+ with personnel or company secretarial experience. It presents an excellent career opportunity for an ambitious person who can combine determination with diplomacy!

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET, W1. 01-629 7202

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT to £14,000

This is a newly created position within a large expanding manufacturing company based in North London for a graduate aged 25+ with personnel or company secretarial experience. It presents an excellent career opportunity for an ambitious person who can combine determination with diplomacy!

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET, W1. 01-629 7202

PERSONAL ASSISTANT to £11,000

The MD of a large international consultancy based in North London for a graduate aged 25+ with personnel or company secretarial experience. It presents an excellent career opportunity for an ambitious person who can combine determination with diplomacy!

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET, W1. 01-629 7202

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

P.A. par excellence - £18,000 circa. The high flying American Director of a prestigious trading company...

STELLA BOYD-CARPENTER LTD RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS 01-629 9323

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Last time that the telephone rang. Our client said 'Thank you and goodbye'.

STELLA FISHER W/AND W/2 OF 88-89

SUPER SECRETARIES

JUNIOR OFFICE ASSISTANT £5,750

A State Of Agency of Middle East country requires a Junior Office Assistant.

Minimum requirements five 'O' levels, good typing with shorthand useful. Suitable for college leaver.

IN THE SWIM!

Recreational Secretary. Are you bright, well spoken, smart with your pen...

PROPERTY AGENTS - £25,000. We are seeking a highly motivated, energetic and ambitious person...

RENTALS

GOLDERS GREEN, NW1. Excellent brand new Maisonette in garden development...

CHESTERTONS - Residential. Legal Tax Advice. Personalised Service through 7 computer linked offices.

SUSSEX STREET, SW1. A superbly presented, five bedroom family house, situated in attractive surroundings.

Hampton & Sons

FURNISHED RENTALS. A selection from our Register. CHURCH STREET, SW1. Superb apartment in prime residential building...

Forley 01-584 6491

Manor Place South Kensington SW7. Luxury development of attractive apartments, maisonettes and studios...

PKL

Superb Selection of 2 Bedroom properties. Superb Selection of 3/4 Bedroom properties. Park St SW1, £250. Selwood Pl SW7, £225.

PHILLIPS, KAY & LEWIS

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVES. We are seeking a highly motivated, energetic and ambitious person...

Bargets

DAKOTA AVE. Handmade in one of Hampton's most sought after areas...

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BRECHIN PLACE SW18. Bright, spacious 3 bed flat, newly decorated...

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PRIMROSE HILL, N.W.3. Lovely modern family house in parkland...

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Residential Lettings. Read Office: Wellington Rd, London NW8. 01-722 7101.

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FINE FLATS & HOUSES NEEDED NOW! Full management services available. 01-244 7353.

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£10,000+ PUBLISHING

Prescribed international young man to be President of an SW1 Publishing Co. Excellent financial package...

City 377 8600 West End 439 7001

CITY £12,000

You will be a 'right arm' to the MD of an international bank...

City 377 8600 West End 439 7001

MARKETING EARLY 20's

You will enter into the spirit of the thing as secretary to 2 Marketing Managers...

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Secretaries Plus

The Secretarial Consultants. Television £11,000. Cable television is one of the most exciting developments of this decade...

01-499 6546 or 01-493 8383

CENTRAL HERTFORDSHIRE

PA/BOOKKEEPING. This small design concern requires an office manager...

01-499 8982 01-493 5967

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Cable television is one of the most exciting developments of this decade...

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TELEVISION £11,000

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PA/SECRETARY With Good German

We are a small (40 staff) friendly and very busy stock photo agency...

01-499 8982 01-493 5967

TO ALL THE GOOD THINGS

We are a small (40 staff) friendly and very busy stock photo agency...

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TONY STONE WORLDWIDE

28 Finchley Road, London NW8 6ES

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY To £9,000

This leading Mayfair estate agency is seeking a highly motivated...

01-637 9533/9

SECRETARY FOR ACCIDENTS AND DAMAGES

Permanent position for a highly motivated and energetic person...

01-724 3168

DRAKE PERSONNEL

PR/PA £9,000. Super opportunity for a young and confident personality...

01-629 1228

ARCHITECTS £7,500

A well grounded and charming receptionist with a pleasant personality...

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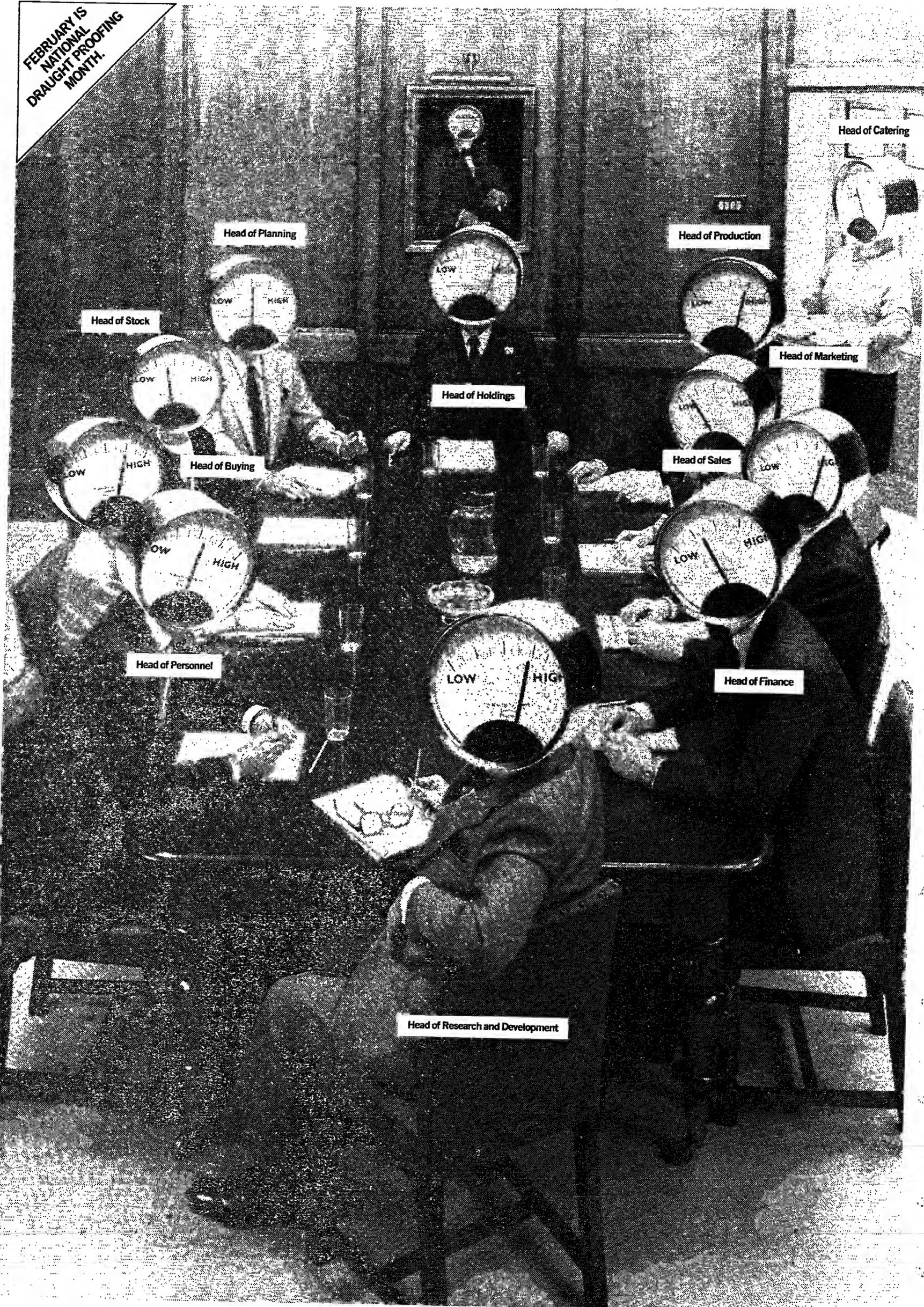
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ARCHITECTS £7,500

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FEBRUARY IS NATIONAL DRAUGHT PROOFING MONTH.



Identify your company's energy wasters and save yourself a fortune.

You already know how much energy your company uses. And how much it costs.

But what about the individual departments?

How much energy are they clocking up? Until you know exactly where it's

being wasted, you can't hope to save money on energy.

Why not make your department heads accountable for the energy they use?

Set them performance standards. Then set them targets for improvement—

just doing that could save you 10% of your energy bill.

You might even hold an energy-saving competition between departments. (With a prize for the winner.)

In Britain, £7 billion is lost in wasted energy every year so the scope for saving

money is enormous. By getting your staff to monitor the energy they use, you could have your share of the jackpot.

Call us on the Monergy Hotline for free on 0800 234 800 or send in the coupon for a free Monergy Information Pack.

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Position _____

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MONERGY

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FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1264.2 (-11.0) FT-SE 100 1527.7 (-5.3) USM (Datastream) 115.88 (+0.01) THE POUND US dollar 1.4950 (+0.0338) W German mark 3.3548 (+0.0115) Trade-weighted 75.7 (+0.8)

Strong pound nears \$1.50 as dollar slide continues

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent The pound gained more than three cents against a tumbling dollar yesterday, rising to just below the important \$1.50 level in London. The US currency dropped by three pence against the mark to DM2.25, its lowest for eight years.



system will force the Federal Reserve Board to cut the discount rate, in spite of the concern expressed last week by its chairman, Mr Paul Volcker, over the pace of the dollar's fall.

Carlton change

Mr Mike Luckwell has resigned as managing director of Carlton Communications and his 12.4 per cent shareholding in the company has been placed with institutions and other investors at 740p.

Jarvis shares

Hill Samuel is offering 5 million shares at 105p in Jarvis Porter, a printer of quality labels and flexible packaging, which has applied for a Stock Exchange listing.

Marley falls

Profits at Marley, the building materials group, fell from £33.1 million to £19.6 million before tax in the year to December 31. Turnover was down from £558 million to £511 million and the final dividend is unchanged at 2.35p.

Profits mount

Moom, Charlotte Investments, the hotel group, raised pre-tax profits from £10 million to £16 million last year. Turnover went up from £43 million to £60 million.

Offer plan

Biddle Holdings, the heating and air-conditioning manufacturer, and another, undisclosed, party are in discussions that may lead to a recommended offer being made for its shares.

Orders boost

Mr Arthur Rusch, chairman of LPA Industries, told the annual meeting that the company's order book is approaching £1 million, one fifth up on last year.

Beagle auction

The Beagle City Exhibition will be auctioned in New York in June unless a sale is finalized by the end of next month. Radio City told its annual meeting yesterday.

Bid accepted

The agreed offer made on behalf of Granada Group for the ordinary shares of Park Hall Leisure not already owned by Granada has been declared unconditional.

Going public

Gold Greenlees Trot, the advertising agency formed five years ago, is to seek a stock exchange listing. Its broker is James Capel.

Stake raised

Hanson Trust, which is bidding £2.4 billion for Imperial Group, has raised its stake in Imperial to 1.65 per cent.

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name and Rate. Includes ABN, Adam & Company, BCCI, Citibank, etc.

Economy slowing - NIESR

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor The economy is slowing down, according to the National Institute for Economic and Social Research. In its spring forecast published yesterday, the institute projects output growth of only 1.8 per cent this year, slowing to 1.4 per cent in 1987.

The institute's forecast also shows little change in unemployment, which "might decline later this year", and a small rise in inflation in 1987, after a drop to 4 per cent at the end of this year.

The institute believes that lower oil prices have "improved slightly" the prospects for the economy, but fears that growth may be checked if budgetary policy is tightened to hold public borrowing as oil revenues fall.

The institute believes that the projected PSBR will be already "unacceptably low", and would now be an even more inappropriate constraint on policy.

The institute's view is in stark contrast to the forecast of the London Business School, the other long-established independent forecasting organization, which has just predicted an acceleration in growth next year to nearly 3 per cent.

In the institute's forecast, growth in the industrial world is just below 3 per cent this year, and rises marginally to 3.2 per cent in 1987.

Whisky plea to end 'unfair' tax

By Jeremy Warner, Business Correspondent The Scotch whisky industry yesterday urged the Chancellor to treat it as a special case in the Budget.

The industry was being unfairly taxed at the rate of £30 million a year because of administrative expediency, Mr John Macphail, chairman of the Scotch Whisky Association said.

The discriminatory treatment arose because of the Government's continuing refusal to take account of the inflationary factor on maturing stocks of whisky, he said.

The association believes it should be made a special case since by law it is required to keep stocks of maturing Scotch for at least three years.

Meanwhile, the takeover battle for Distillers, the dominant company in the Scotch whisky industry, moved to the High Court yesterday when a

Business charges by banks criticized

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent Clearing banks are accused of having a "heads-you-lose, tails-we-win" attitude to charging businesses. They are also said to be evasive about their scale of charges, inefficient, unhelpful and expensive.

That is the conclusion of a report on bank charges by What to Buy for Business, the consumer magazine for businesses. The magazine made formal inquiries at the banks' head offices and approached branches posing as a medium-sized business with a turnover of £1.5 million a year.

It discovered that charges on an identical account at different banks could vary between £356 and £1,880, with commission charges ranging from as low as 0.075 per cent up to 0.15 per cent of turnover.

As well as being exorbitantly high, many bank charges have little justification, the magazine said.

The report found the best value at Midland Bank, which was also more forthcoming about its charging rates which were consistently very competitive.

NatWest said last week it was reorganizing its branch network to provide a better and more efficient service to businesses.

Yesterday a NatWest spokesman said: "The bank tries to give the best service possible to business customers but the complexity of business accounts makes it impossible to publish a scale of charges like the one published for personal accounts."

Barclays was found to be "middle of the road", but unhelpful on disclosing charges and paid poor rates of interest on credit balances.

The Trustee Savings Bank was rated highly for businesses with high credit balances and was praised for its professional response to inquiries.

Fifteen companies set to bid for dockyards

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent Fifteen companies have expressed an interest in bidding for contracts to manage the Royal Dockyards at Devonport and Rosyth, the Ministry of Defence has announced.

Six are interested solely in Devonport. These are Devonport Dockyard Ltd, Foster Wheeler, Vickers Shipbuilding and Engineering and, acting as a consortium, Trafalgar House, Plessey and A & P Appldore.

Seven are interested only in Rosyth. They are Babcock International and Thorn EMI Electronics; Balfour Beatty and Weir Group; Press Offshore; Northern Engineering Industries International; and Tynes Ship Repair.

Two companies, MEL and Cossor, are interested in the management of either dockyard.

The Ministry says that five companies are no longer interested in the management contracts.

They are British Aerospace Dynamics Division, Hawker Siddeley Power Engineering, Flight Refuelling Services, Taylor Woodrow Construction and Marconi Company.

It is hoped that the successful bidding companies will take over the management of the yards in April next year.

Air chief ready to stir up turbulence

From, Bailey Morris, Washington Mr Frank Lorenzo, president of Texas Air, convinced Americans they could "fly for peanuts" and revolutionized the staid US airline industry, ushering in a new era of low-cost fares.

Now he has set his sights on Eastern Airlines through a \$600 million (£400 million) takeover bid which has been accepted by the airline's board and analysts are predicting another series of shock waves in the industry.

More than any other airline executive, Mr Lorenzo has seized the opportunity of deregulation to buy ailing airlines and turn them round, through a combination of tough cost-cutting and an irreverent marketing strategy which has captured the public's imagination.

He bought the struggling Texas International Airlines in 1972 and transformed it into a profitable operation by promoting "peanut specials", flights on which passengers were offered both peanuts and the lowest fares in the region.

He also put bags in bags on his New York Air commuter flights and effectively outmanoeuvred the much larger Eastern Airlines.

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Through 10 per cent into a new era

With one simple stroke the Bank of England yesterday succeeded in harnessing the current optimism of London markets to its gilded chariot. The announcement of an £800 million issue of Conversion Stock 2005 pulled together the twin message that lower oil prices mean lower inflation with the new mood of confidence over the state of the Government's finances inspired by the January public sector borrowing figures last week.

The new stock, priced at £96.50, is issued at a yield of 9.91 per cent, making it the first conventional stock to be issued at a yield of less than 10 per cent for 13 years; in other words, since before many of today's operators in the gilt market were into pinstripes.

This ceremonial breaking of the 10 per cent yield barrier, just a few days after the market tentatively did it, was seen by cynics yesterday as a straightforward piece of Bank of England opportunism.

After all, with Treasury 10 per cent 2003 trading at 9.9 per cent before the announcement, the Bank would have been missing a trick not to have gone below the 10 per cent barrier.

Those with slightly longer memories see things rather differently. The 13 years since the last conventional issue below 10 per cent

Miboc steps into breach

One of the Financial Services Bill's biggest flaws has been uncertainty about how to extend the general principle of regulation to cover individuals. But yesterday's proposals from the Marketing of Investments Board Organising Committee go a long way towards bridging this gap in the crucial area of selling life insurance, unit trusts, and similar products. Indeed, they should bring long overdue basic standards of probity and competence into a business not always distinguished for these qualities.

Miboc has made two sensible and far-reaching suggestions to the Government. Probity is to be safeguarded as far as possible by establishing at Miboc a central register of the 200,000 people involved in selling life insurance, unit trusts and related products.

Since every sale will have to be made by a registered person, who will then be responsible for that transaction, the disincentive to giving misleading information is obvious. Miboc has also drawn up the rules in such a way as to allow the net to be thrown over sellers of completely new products.

But probity is of limited value if the seller does not know what he or she is talking about. The board has therefore proposed that there be a basic test of competence, to be administered by a computer-based examination along American lines, which all salespeople must take.

It will be up to individuals and their employers to train for the exam, but relevant sections of professional qualifications, law or accountancy examinations, for example, would be accepted.

The cost of all this is claimed to be much lower than one might expect. Miboc quotes £20 to register, £5 for a search (free to the public), and £10 for the examination.

It quite rightly argues that the higher standards of probity and competence which should result ought to pay for themselves. Given that the cost could be so low, it is all the more disgraceful that the industry has taken so long to try comprehensively to curb abuses.

Advertisement for CAPITAL & COUNTIES. A good year's worth - from nine months to 31 December 1985*. Table showing Net property income £11.0 million (+20%), Profit after tax £6.7 million (+26%), Shareholders' funds £229.3 million (+13%), Net asset value per share (diluted) at 31st December 1985 280p.

a fortune

WALL STREET

New York (Reuters) - The Dow Jones industrial average topped the 1,700 level for the first time at midday Monday in a rally which, however, weakened later in the day.

Stocks were unable to gain despite strong credit markets. The Dow Jones industrial average, which slipped three points to 1,695 at one stage in the afternoon, closed at 1,698.28, up 0.57 on Friday. It was an all-time closing high, having touched 1704 at midday.

Advancing issues led declining shares by a seven-to-eight margin on a volume of 106.47 million shares. Eastern Airlines led the actives, up 1-1/2 at 8. IBM was down 7/8 at 158-1/4.

Table with columns for stock symbols (e.g., AMR, ASA, Allied Signal) and their respective prices and changes.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table titled 'STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES' showing market rates for various currencies like New York, London, and others.

The pound recovered against a soft dollar, and at one stage it was 2 cents ahead of Friday's close. It is currently \$1.4615 (\$1.4451).

Table titled 'DOLLAR SPOT RATES' showing rates for various countries like Ireland, Singapore, and others.

Table titled 'OTHER STERLING RATES' showing rates for various countries like Argentina, Australia, and others.

Table titled 'GOLD' showing prices for various gold-related items.

Table titled 'ECSD' showing financial data for the European Central Bank.

Table titled 'LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES' showing prices for various financial instruments.

Table titled 'CANADIAN PRICES' showing prices for various Canadian stocks and commodities.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Large table listing various unit trusts with columns for name, price, and change.

COMMODITIES

Table titled 'LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE' showing prices for various commodities like rubber, sugar, and oil.

Table titled 'COFFEE' showing prices for various coffee grades.

Table titled 'SOYABEAN' showing prices for various soybean grades.

Table titled 'GAS OIL' showing prices for various oil grades.

Table titled 'LONDON METAL EXCHANGE' showing prices for various metals.

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Table titled 'MEAT AND LIVERPOOL' showing prices for various meat and liver products.

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سكدا من الأمل

TEMPUS

Payless cash test for Marley's new men

The sale of Payless, Marley's do-it-yourself subsidiary has become something of a virtuous symbol for Marley's new managers. They hope to complete the sale within a month and thereby prove that the company's dull performance is behind it. Yesterday's figures confirmed the need for change, with profits down from £33.1 million to £19.6 million before tax.

After being in the printing business since 1929, the company sees its high quality labels and flexible packaging as being on the frontline when it comes to consumer companies competing on the supermarket shelves. Jarvis Porter is a "brand leader printer" and its labels and packaging are found on wines and spirits, food, toiletries, pharmaceuticals and a wide spread of consumer goods.

ink-jet printing and continuous form printing. Earnings next year will benefit from the smaller number of shares in issue but this does not look like one for the stars. Mount Charlotte Fewer free-spending Americans will visit London and other tourist spots this summer due to the fall in the value of the dollar. And unless hotel operators make up the difference elsewhere it could mean a drop in earnings.

COMPANY NEWS

MURRAY INTER-NATIONAL TRUST: Final dividend 3p (3.1p), making 4.5p (4.6p) for 1985. Revenue before tax £9.08 million (£6.92 million). Earnings per share 4.76p (3.44p). Net asset value of the ordinary and "B" ordinary shares £152.99p (152.99p).

Food trade drive in China

British food and drink industrialists said yesterday they aimed to double their trade with China to about £600 million by 1990. A delegation representing nine companies, led by Lord Jellicoe, chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, has just completed a two-day visit to Peking.

APPOINTMENTS

TSB Group: Mr Colin Baker has been named general manager responsible for technology. Ferranti: Sir John Hoskyns, director-general of the Institute of Directors, is to be a non-executive director.

RECENT ISSUES

Table with columns for company names and share prices. Includes Dielene (128p), Ferguson (110p), Granite Surface (56p), Inoco (50p), JS Pathology (180p), etc.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

CDC INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

5% GUARANTEED CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE DUE APRIL 1, 1988

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of outstanding 5% Sinking Fund Debenture due April 1, 1988 (the "Debenture") of CDC International Finance Corporation (the "Company") that in accordance with Sections 3.01, 3.04 and 4.01 of the Indenture dated April 1, 1986 (the "Indenture") among the Company and Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association (the "Trustee"), the Company has elected to redeem \$36,000,000 of the outstanding Debenture on April 1, 1986 (the "Redemption Date") through the operation of the Sinking Fund as 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5% per annum to the Redemption Date.

Large table listing debenture identification numbers (e.g., Bd-M5, Bd-M6, Bd-M7) and their corresponding redemption amounts.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Profit-taking turns the tide of record share price rise

Sheik Yamani's desire to seek co-operation between Opec and non-Opec producers to stabilize oil prices gave a fresh boost to the pound and lower interest rate hopes. International stocks suffered badly as sterling pushed ahead against the weakening dollar and the mark and gave a rather jaundiced picture to the leading industrialists.

speculative situations. Pilkington was wanted again on BTR bid hopes up 13p more to 44 1/2p, a rise of 4 1/2p so far this week. Rumours of an approach from either Plessey or Cable & Wireless stimulated Telephone Rentals at 208p, up 20p.

over rumours. However the shares closed little changed at 122p. Profit taking took 10p from Tozer Kemsley at 108p and 7p from Lonrho at 256p. Acquisition news boosted Pineapple Dance 8p to 48p. Phoenix was up 13p to 86p on news of a stakeholding by Clayhite.

Advertisement for CHESHAM, featuring the text 'Our business is selling yours' and 'The best known name in merger broking'.

Investment demand helped Armstrong Equipment at 106p and A.E. 176p, both around 8p higher. Rock improved 3p to 29p on Mr Trevor Chinn's stakeholding. A large buyer of Sears cleared the market out of stock, reviving recent take-

EXCESSIVE PRICE CHANGES: RISES: BP 54 1/2p up 1 1/2p, Shell 210p up 15p, etc. FALLS: BAT 246p down 14p, Jaguar 45 1/2p down 2 1/2p, etc.

On April 1, 1986, the Debentures will become due and payable and are required to be presented and surrendered for redemption and payment on or before said date at the following places of payment: Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, Deutsche Bank A.G., Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, etc.

THE TIMES Portfolio From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you will have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Includes sections for INDUSTRIALS S-Z, BREWERIES, BUILDINGS AND ROADS, CHEMICALS, PLASTICS, CINEMAS AND TV, DRAPERY AND STORES, ELECTRICALS, and BANKS DISCOUNT HP.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Week Total.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, % P/E.

SHORTS (Under Five Years) table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % P/E.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % P/E.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % P/E.

UNDATED table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % P/E.

INDEX-LINKED table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % P/E.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % P/E.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Shares turn mixed

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began February 24. Dealings End March 10 & Contango Day March 10. Settlement Day, March 17. Forward Bargains are permitted on two previous days

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, % P/E. Includes sections for BREWERIES and BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

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THE TIMES Portfolio DAILY DIVIDEND £2,000 Claims required for +43 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

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Vertical text on the left margin containing various small notices and advertisements.

Handwritten text at the bottom center: 'سكنا من الأمل'

February 26, 1986

Time to trade in the used image



The Institute of the Motor Industry, 66 years old this year, is attempting for the first time in its history to change radically the face of the much and often rightly maligned motor trade.

Though the institute has struggled over the years to lead an air of respectability to a craft and a business that has impinged on the lives of almost everyone in the land, it has, in most observers' eyes, signally failed.

Would you buy a used car from this man? remains one of the nation's commonest expressions of suspicion and derision. The motor trade, from mechanic to salesman and up to proprietor, has stayed at the bottom end of the public's credibility stakes.

But now, sensing that the time is right for a resurgence of emphasis on the responsibility of the individual and on genuine professionalism, Roy Ward, the former Army major who is now the institute's director-general, is spearheading the drive to transform the image.

Because it is in the unique position of being able to control and supervise the academic standards of the business, the institute, says Mr Ward, can lead the way in cleaning up the motor trade.

It would appear to be no coincidence that the institute's Motor Industry Year is happening at the same time as the grander and all-embracing Industry Year programme. Both are designed to increase public awareness and appreciation of the worth to society of industrial endeavour.

The twin prongs of Mr Ward's attack are to double the membership of the institute to about 40,000, giving it a more credible and solid foundation, and to enlist the support of the motoring public. If vehicle owners want better service they must be encouraged to seek out institute members, he says.

Mr Ward adds: "By doing this, not only will the customers have the security of knowing that they are dealing with a person who is totally accountable to a professional institute, Jaguar, as well as the president of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the Motor Agents Association, the Scottish Motor Trade Association and the Society of the Irish Motor Industry.

After nearly three years of modernizing the membership structure and beefing up the representative nature of the institute, Mr Ward now identifies what he sees as the four great challenges facing the motor industry: an urgent need to improve the overall image of the industry and the retail trade; to further improve standards of manufacture, quality of workmanship and reliability of service; to project and promote the professional standards of management and to develop a strong independent and influential voice to represent professional people in the industry.



In the IML: Harold Musgrove, chairman of Austin Rover for the standard of service he or she gives, but they will encourage even greater expansion of the institute and thus the maintenance of these high standards.

"And why, after 100 years of motoring, do these challenges still exist?" says Mr Ward. "They exist because our customers have not been encouraged to seek out the professionals who will meet their expectations, and that is our fault. Now we intend to put matters right."

This year's recruitment drive will, among other things, encourage all senior dealer members of the institute to recruit their qualified line management so that a career structure for the retail sector based on institute membership becomes apparent.

As well as the reactivated support of the manufacturers, the institute is also trying to boost awareness of its standards and qualifications among colleges of further

education and to launch a new modular management training system.

All of this has gone hand-in-hand with a revamp of the institute's public image — one of Ward's first tasks when he arrived in September 1982 was to create a public affairs department — which has led to a brighter and more stylish journal, *Motor Industry Management*, and even the production for the first time of promotional aids such as car badges, stickers, badges for overalls, pens, diaries and wall charts.

Speaking from his office at the appropriately imposing Victorian country mansion, Fanshaws, in Hertfordshire, Mr Ward admits that it is an uphill struggle and that the institute does not yet have enough members to satisfy potential public demand. He is also aware of the "uniqueness" of that demand.

He says: "The standards that our industry has to meet just to get a pass mark from customers are much higher than those that other industries have to achieve. If a car breaks down, most people want it to be repaired immediately and without fault. I am not saying that is wrong, but we have to produce a workforce that is competent to achieve that standard."

More and more motorists are financially marginal motorists — they can afford to run a car, but only just. To serve these people we must produce a highly professional workforce who can make a profit from slim margins."

Mr Ward is suspicious of moves to impose a licensing system for garages, which he believes would stultify individual professionalism and attack freedom of choice. The suggestion came last summer from Sir Gordon Borrie, director-general of fair trading, who warned that a licensing system may have to be introduced if garages fail to improve standards of repair and servicing.

This followed a report showing that 1.5 million people a year — a little over 10 per cent of garage customers — have something to complain about after a garage visit.

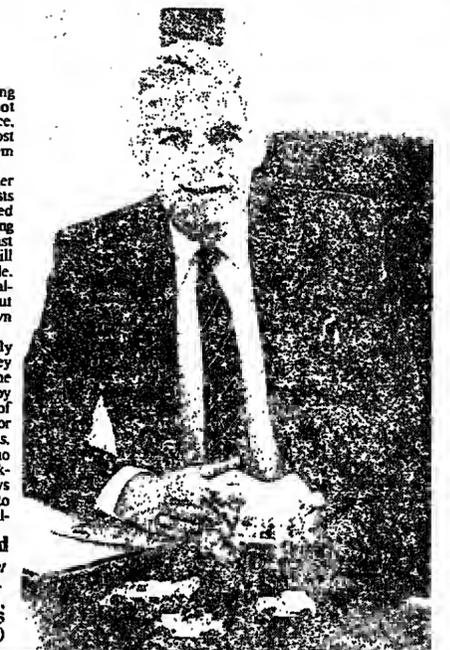
Mr Ward says: "I am against it because such a system will be negative and because the bureaucracy to police it will need to be so great. The image of a licensing scheme is false: it will not bring out people of excellence, and I don't believe that most people want such a system imposed."

"Once we become better known and more motorists deal with the right — qualified — people, they will be helping us with our sanctions against the cowboys. If they still choose to go to these people, which this industry will always attract with or without licensing, then on their own heads be it."

The institute reacts sharply to the type of consumer survey that inevitably attacks the competence of garages by gloating over the numbers of mechanics who fail to find or badly repair "planted" faults. Mr Ward comments: "In no way do I excuse bad workmanship — but these surveys are so negative. We have to create a positive professionalism."

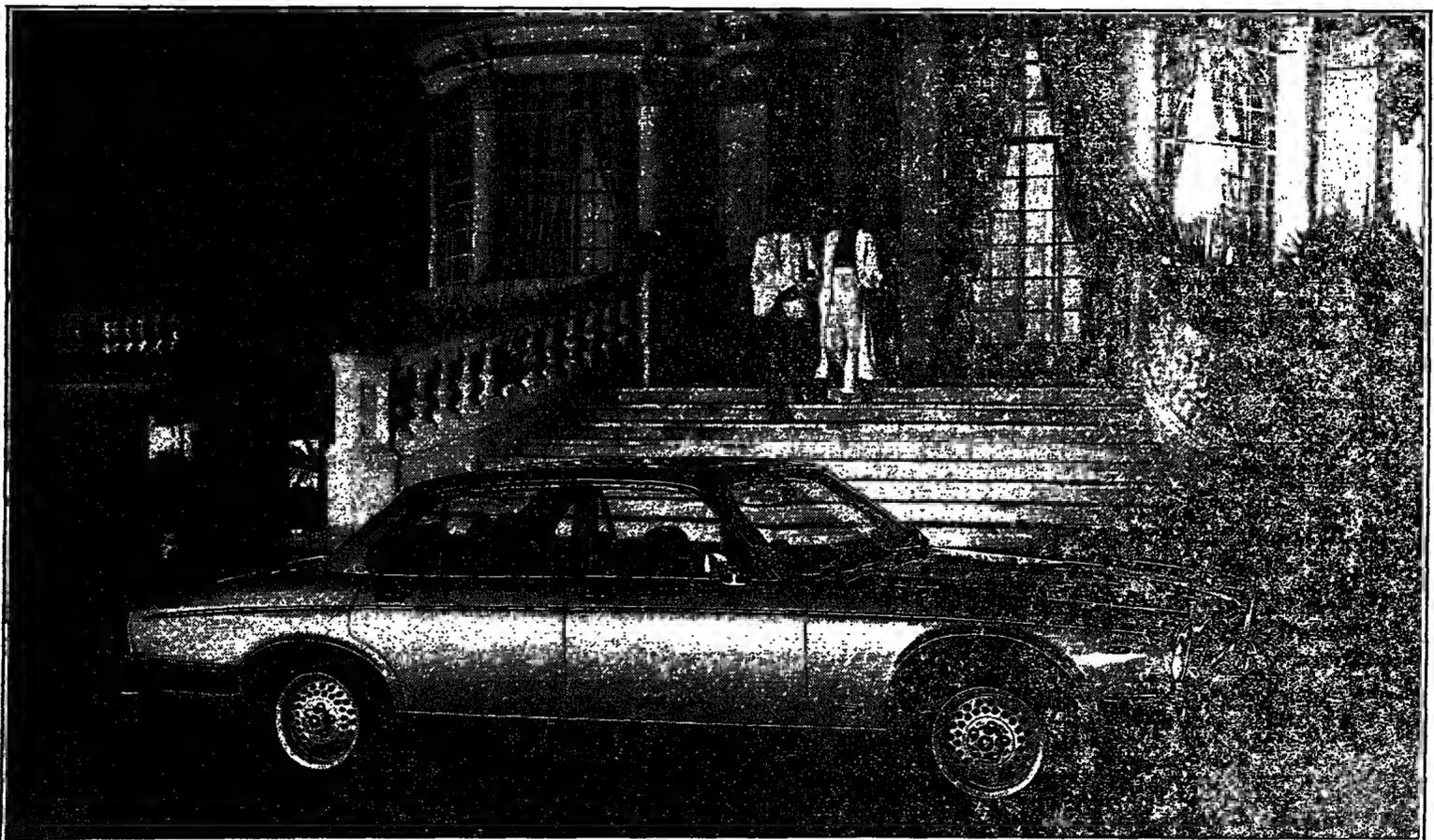
Edward Townsend, *Industrial Correspondent*

Fanshaws, the institute's headquarters, and Roy Ward, its director-general



● The Institute of the Motor Industry, Fanshaws, Brickendon, Hertford SG13 8PQ. Tel: Bayford (099286) 571

HOW RICHLY DO YOU DESERVE YOUR 1986 JAGUAR?



Opt for the Jaguar Sovereign, and you'll find its appointments an accurate reflection of your own achievements. The ambience of hide upholstery. The quiet glimmer of burr walnut on dashboard and doorcappings. The inclusion of air-conditioning. The philharmonic quality of the stereo system. The authority of a classic six cylinder, fuel injected 4.2 litre

engine or the awesome 5.3 litre V12, both producing ample power to minimise driving hazards, and seemingly to diminish every other vehicle on the road. The uncanny blend of balance and unobtrusiveness in handling. For 1986, we've even managed some refinements. A somewhat lighter interior, employing doeskin pillar trim

in place of the black used hitherto. The choice of four distinguished new exterior colours, with matching coach lines. Headlamp wash/wipe as standard on both models. Etched stainless steel front and rear treadplates. (We make no apology to a Sovereign driver, the quality of the treadplates is of importance.) And when you consider that a new Sovereign provides all

this at a cost measurably less than that demanded for 'comparable' motor cars, you'll agree that the decision to choose a Jaguar is in itself a laudable feat. After all, a Sovereign has always been a sound investment.

JAGUAR The legend grows

Why more members of the institute will make it less easy for unscrupulous and inefficient operators to continue trading

Proving that we are the professionals

By Prince Michael of Kent

President, Institute of the Motor Industry

In December, 1985, our director general launched the Institute of the Motor Industry Year 1986 to the national media. We headed our news release *Good News for the Motorist*.

By so doing we hoped to tell our customers, without whom nobody in the motor industry would have a job, that the institute was determined to put its members more in the public eye, so that people would become more aware of their existence.

We aim to show the public that the image they have of the industry is wrong. If only they can be made to do business with the IMI, the professionals

of the motor industry, then more people will be encouraged to become members, and it will be less easy for unscrupulous and inefficient operators to continue trading.

As president of the Institute of the Motor Industry and of the RAC, I have close interests in both sides of the motor industry. The common concern of those organizations is to uphold the highest standards of service in the sales, servicing and repair of cars and motor cycles. Motorists may not be perfect, but that is all the more reason for eliminating the black sheep of the motor trade.

Increasing numbers of motorists require essential services, but there are



Keeping an eye on the industry: Prince Michael of Kent with a Rolls-Royce tester at Mann Egerton

more problems than in earlier years because of the reduction in purchasing power. With so many people out of work, high motoring costs, including heavy taxation, pose severe problems.

There are many motorists with restricted incomes, who depend greatly on the use of

motor transport, and even some who, unless the motor trade and all those associated with motoring succeed in containing motoring costs, may skimp on the expenditure necessary to keep their vehicles safe and properly maintained.

To satisfy these demands we must have a

highly professional workforce able to make a business profitable with small margins.

The motor trade is doing all it can to educate car owners to recognize how unwise it is to make false economies which may lead to accidents due to vehicle defects, and actually cause those owners

to spend even more money in the long run. That sort of thing could further encourage the fringe element of the industry that does so much to mar our image.

The industry as a whole does not enjoy the high reputation it deserves, because we have still not managed to convince the

public how professional we are. The institute's main aim is to be able to promote its members to the public to prove that we belong to an industry with high standards of professionalism — an aim we have in common with other motoring organizations.

Professionalism is born out of training. There is no doubt that within the industry we do far more training than is publicly acknowledged, but some companies pay less attention to it than others.

Training to a standard rather than training by time has to be the right way forward.

The flexibility offered by modular training is also important, but we must remember that we are dealing with people, so that whatever we decide is best for the industry must also prove to be best for them. In this respect we need to ensure that from the Youth Training Scheme onwards the individual feels he is making progress in a worthwhile career.

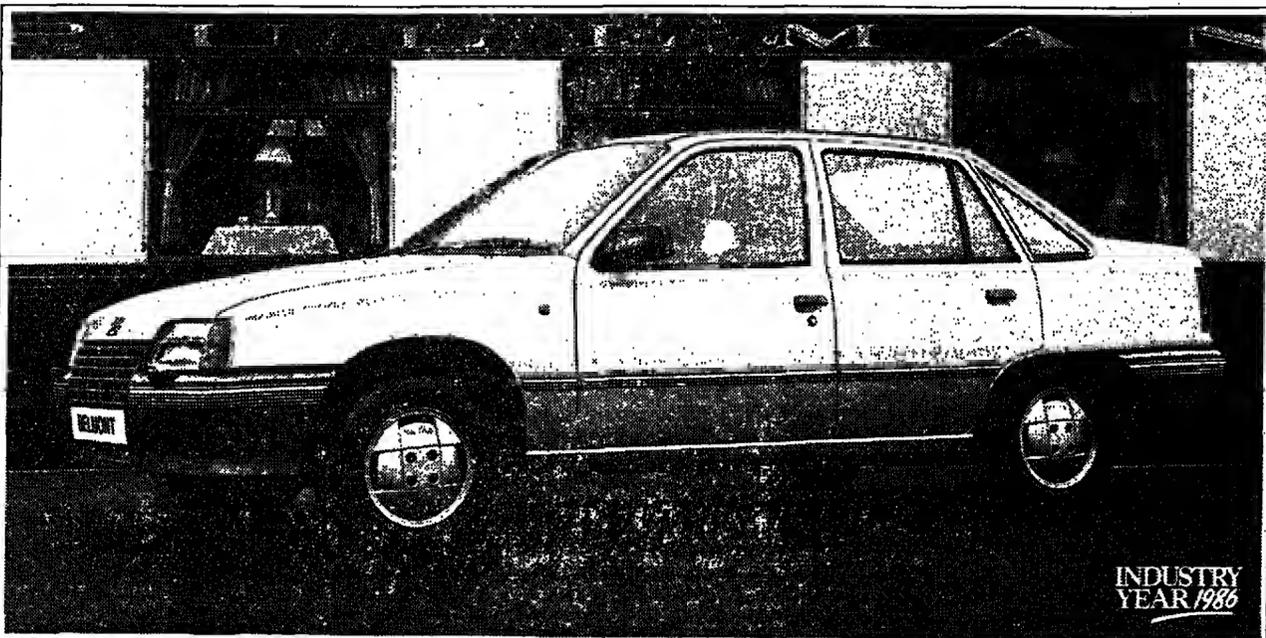
I have been in a position to see much of the industry over the past few

years. We have a lot to be proud of.

We have to work together if we are to ensure that our public image steadily improves. Government must be left in no doubt as to the enormous contribution our industry can make to the national wealth.

The vital thing that captains of the motor industry can do is to stick their necks out a bit more on the industry's behalf. Management and long-term strategy are subjects which need much more emphasis, and the support of leading industrialists in this regard is critically important.

In recent years my institute has made great progress in the reorganization of its administration and its membership structure. We are now ready to move forward in an expansion programme which will lead to greater acknowledgement of the professionals in the industry by the public. We can then continue to develop an industry of which we can all be justifiably proud.



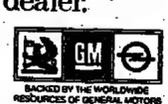
INDUSTRY YEAR 1986

Vauxhall announce a more elegant way to travel. Belmont Class.

Do you ever hanker for those bygone days of travel? The days when the Grand Tour meant rather more than "If it's Tuesday it must be Rome"? Then allow us to introduce the new Belmont. A stylish saloon from Vauxhall. The moment you enter the Belmont you'll notice its unusually high level of appointments. The front seatbelts, for instance, can be individually altered for height and driving position. And of course, should you decide to push the boat out with the GLS trim you'll find much more in store. Central door locking, even a steering wheel that can be adjusted for the most comfortable angle. But in any form, the Belmont's pièce de résistance is its boot. The largest in its class, it boasts a mammoth capacity of 19.4 cu. ft.

easily accessible thanks to a low loading lip. And thanks to 60/40 split folding rear seats, you can carry passengers at the same time as transporting lengthy loads. Consider the GLSi, for example. Its streamlined coachwork has a class-beating drag factor of just 0.32. Even with an impressive top speed of 124 mph, it still manages to return a creditable 55 mpg when cruising at 56 mph. The Belmont is available with a wide choice of cabins. Seven in all. With three trim levels and four engine variants. Right now, you'll find the new Belmont berthed at your Vauxhall-Opel dealer. Why not book yourself a maiden voyage?

The new Vauxhall Belmont. From £6,210 to £8,095.



BETTER BY DESIGN

Cleaning up the image of the motor mechanic

After politics, sex and religion on the list of things that set pulses racing and spark indignation, comes the cost and success or otherwise of car repairs.

Saloon bars everywhere can be heard ringing to the tones of outraged motorists railing anyone who will listen with their pet horror stories — and the hapless mechanic is inevitably cast as the villain.

As technology has enabled the family car to become more and more reliable and need less frequent servicing, so motorists' demands have become more stringent. Consequently, the job of the mechanic has taken on a new emphasis.

In the big, cost-conscious garage, he is round the back and out of sight, leaving the service manager to grapple with recalcitrant car owners.

But in the smaller, friendlier establishments he now needs to be not only a wizard with a spanner but also a good and sympathetic listener, dispensing concern and suggesting remedies, but never committing himself and promising nothing.

It is in this area, the sharp end of the motor trade, that the Institute of the Motor Industry realizes it has much to do to change public perceptions and brush up the image.

It is a huge task — more than

25 million people in the UK hold driving licences, and most of them at some time or other will find themselves at the mercy of a mechanic.

Not that the institute would admit standards of car repair and servicing in the UK leave a lot to be desired.

Despite the complaints, Roy Ward, IMI director general, believes that most mechanics and technicians, particularly, of course, his own members, offer a high degree of competence. The bad reputation of the trade has been generated by the backstreet cowboy, he says.

Much of the evidence refutes that view. Surveys and official investigations over many years have underlined the public's overall dissatisfaction with garages, motorists may love their cars but have little affection for those they pay to look after them.

Evidence had been mounting, and this led to the publication in 1983 of a discussion paper from the Office of Fair Trading, which stressed that garage servicing attracted 10,000 complaints a year.

One Merseyside council's investigation showed that some garages did as little as 10 per cent of the work required by manufacturers at regular servicing periods.

Sir Gordon Borrie, OFT director general, says: "At the very least there is a serious breakdown in communication between many garages and consumers. This relationship must be improved and, in view of the emergence of new competitors in this field, such as specialist exhaust replacement firms and do-it-yourself car maintenance centres, it is now more than ever in the interests of garages not to botch the job."

In the 1983 report, the OFT said that motorists faced an annual servicing bill of nearly £1,000 but, even with labour charges at £13 an hour, some garage owners found it impossible to make a profit.

OFI inexorably towards the imposition of some type of licensing system for the garage trade, a move that is being resisted fiercely by the IMI which believes that competition and better training is more likely to give customers a better deal than licensing.

Sir Gordon is still leaving the door ajar, however, for the industry to help itself.

He said last year: "The industry must address itself to restraining cost increases, improving customer relations and educating car owners about the need for adequate maintenance."

In yet another report on car repairs and servicing, the OFT listed detailed recommendations to improve standards including changes in the system of bonus payments for mechanics which at present puts a premium on speed rather than quality of work.

Other suggestions were that garage owners should devote more management time to the job of turning the repair and service sides of their businesses into profit centres.

The report also welcomed the increasing trend towards so-called menu pricing, which gives customers a price with no hidden extras.

Not unexpectedly, the IMI view is that security for the customer must come from a wider institute membership of craft and technician level.

Mr Ward says: "The IMI card is the best protection for the customer."

There will always be room for the small, one-man business as well as the large franchised garage, he says.

Classification of premises, coupled with IMI membership, to enable motorists to know up to which level a garage has been judged worthy of operating, is a preferable system to licensing.

The industry must restrain costs and improve customer relations'

that the number of complaints had risen again — by 16 per cent to a 1984 figure of 11,806.

All this is leading the

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FOCUS

THE INSTITUTE OF THE MOTOR INDUSTRY/3

The big stepping stone to much better job prospects

The institute achieved last year a net expansion in membership of 11 per cent to reach a total of more than 20,000, but according to the institute's new-found optimistic view this is just the beginning of a huge influx.

Roy Ward, the director-general, admits that members leave the institute every year in large numbers — up to 1,000 — as the result of a variety of causes including financial constraints or job changes and a net increase is therefore even more gratifying.

But he remains convinced that the present recruitment drive can fulfil the immediate aim of doubling the membership and thereafter increasing it can be self-generating. He says: "If we can make that initial leap as a result of strong marketing, and we will never drop our standards to boost membership, then we will regenerate ourselves."

The only reason anyone joins the institute is to make him or herself more employable and at this end, says Mr Ward, the membership structure has been undergoing change to identify more readily the employment potential of the individual.

Thus, at the top of the tree, the institute fellows, who will be in senior management positions, represent 5.3 per cent of the current membership, the middle-rank members 46.6 per cent, associate members 38 per cent, younger affiliate members 9 per cent and students just one per cent.

All members are attached to one of the institute's 65 centres in the UK and overseas, each with its own committee responsible to the institute council for its administration.

The membership is strictly controlled

In Britain about 15 per cent of members regularly attend monthly centre meetings, a figure that Mr Ward considers to be "high by any standards".

Entrance to the institute is controlled strictly; aspirants must be introduced and sponsored by an existing member. The entrance fee is £10 and annual subscriptions range from £10 for a student to £27 for associate members and £36 for fellows.

There are two ways open to those in the industry to climb the membership ladder: experience and examination, with the latter expected to assume

increasing importance as the emphasis is placed more heavily on the institute's new modular training scheme.

Taking the experience route, a student at an approved technical college course or taking a manufacturer's course, can become an affiliate member at 18, but will need at least six years' qualified experience and manufacturers' or other approved courses behind him before he can take up associate membership at 26.

But the examination route demands the passing of IMI examinations and only three years' relevant industrial experience, resulting in associate membership at 21.

After that, the award of the IMI Certificate of Management plus another five years' experience can result in full membership by 24, while the experience route, although also requiring five years' additional experience, means that the employee is 31 before becoming a member.

The title fellow is awarded to holders of the IMI's Certificate of Higher Management and after five years' experience as a middle manager. Another five years' successful experience as a senior manager

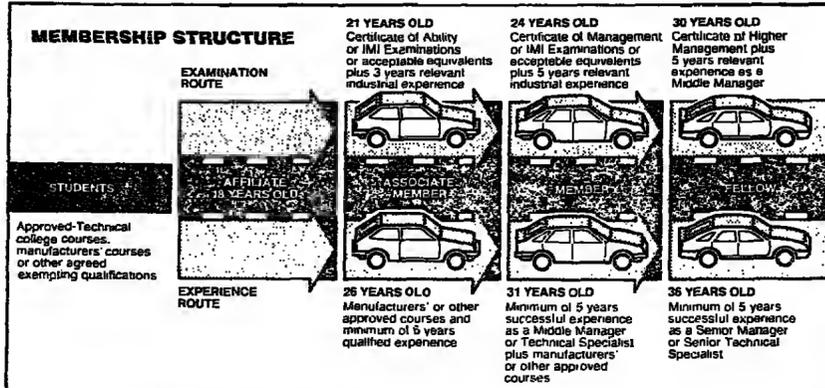
or senior technical specialist is required on the experience route before, at 36, the manager can become a fellow.

Apart from the cachet of being a member, institute officials hope that it will soon become imperative for the ambitious and brighter people in the business to join, if only because as the result of wider recognition it will be the best stepping stone to a better paid and more responsible job.

To this end the institute makes much of its regularly updated job placement register that contains a list of professionally qualified members seeking new posts and which is sent to anyone in the motor industry on request.

The latest issue of the register includes 54 general and senior managers, 62 service managers, engineers and technicians, 18 sales executives and managers, nine parts managers and nine insurance assessors.

They cover most age ranges and live and work in all parts of the country, as well as overseas. Many have wide experience. One man of 31 has 20 years' Rolls-Royce and Bentley sales-and-service experience and in his bid for "a responsible position" also lists



seven years' maintaining drilling rigs and installing irrigation and generator systems in the Middle East.

In contrast, a 22-year-old mechanic in the West Midlands and an associate member having passed the institute's final examination, wants to branch out into sales. He says: "Has no experience with field but is willing to learn."

For him, and every other member of the IMI, the bedrock of their continued membership is the code of

conduct, the latest version of which was adopted in 1981. Its 12 points stress the need for a professional approach to the job, the customer, the employer, and colleagues and calls on members to "conduct themselves in their employment with the integrity and skill expected of a professional person".

Infringements of the code, says Mr Ward, are dealt with quickly and decisively. A disciplinary committee with a nominated chairman can be called together rapidly to study any case of serious

complaint against a member. He or she is given notice of the decision and 21 days in which to respond, although there is no formal appeals procedure.

Code of conduct is critical to IMI

"The code is the critical thing," he adds. "We are here to set and uphold standards and we cannot stand up and claim that our members are better than most of the public believes if it is a false message. This matters deeply to all

members and they do jealously police their own standards."

Last year the institute struck off two of its members for "ringing", in which a crashed car was substituted by a stolen one. But such events are rare. A relatively minor infringement normally attracts reprimand, but none was issued last year — a reflection not only of the standards of members, but also perhaps of most motorists' lack of awareness of the institute's existence.

ET

The drive is on to improve the name in Industry Year

For rather more than 12 months, a campaign to improve the motor car industry's reputation — emphasizing its positive achievements — has been progressing, supported by key motoring and industry organizations. During Industry Year it is being stepped up.

Nine different bodies have been involved, all representing some aspect of the industry. The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) has played a leading role.

For some it has demonstrated how such a diversity of organizations can be welded together for a particular campaign. For others it has shown a chink in the industry's armour: there is no single body which directly represents every single aspect of the industry.

One of the supporting bodies in the campaign is the Institute of the Motor Industry (IMI). While organizations like the trade associations represent their own particular sectoral interests, the institute speaks with a more independent voice.

Because it draws its membership from every area of the industry it tends to mirror, perhaps more than any other of the industry's organizations, the opinions and attitudes of the whole sector.

The question is not so much whether the industry needs such an independent voice but

Employers for their part are all too likely to ask how far they may be paying for training somebody who then, given no safeguards, may be poached by another company.

The institute nevertheless garners support from the various trade organizations not only where opinions on key issues converge but because so many leading members of these organizations are individual members of the institute.

Michael Feather, SMMT deputy director, sees a strong role for the institute particularly in the setting of educational standards in the industry.

"That is the role it has been known for in the past. Now there are indications it may wish to change that. One of the problems of a wider role is that the institute is made up of individuals who are members, hence, getting the right briefing to make sure how industry as a whole feels on a specific issue."

He admits there is no central forum where the various organizations in the industry consistently establish overall policies, but ad hoc meetings held regularly to exchange ideas discuss "burning issues" the bodies involved do compare notes even if they do not always agree on.

Many senior members of the industry are institute members.

One seal of approval won by the institute has been its selection by the Engineering Council as a qualifying body for technician engineers and engineering technicians in the motor industry.

It is likely to lead to a strengthening of the institute's role in this area. Discussions with one other institutional body in the sector to achieve a closer relationship, with the IMI playing the qualification role for the other's members, are already in progress.

Mr Ward has his reservations about the Engineering Council: "It gives me some concern that the council has to go for company support to find cash to help fund its operations."

But as a qualifying body the institute will wield increasing power in training and education. It should help its efforts to set up a College of the Motor Industry in the style of the Open University.

Ken Vincent, chairman of the IMI council, says training must be increased as the only hope of keeping abreast of the

The institute has increasing power

new techniques and technology in the motor industry.

"The motor industry is seeking to improve its image but this can only be realized when those within the industry show that they are proud to belong to it."

Clearly the institute is making a greater impact as one of the leading organizations in the industry. It has to prove how loud it can make its clear, unequivocal voice on issues calling for an independent view.

It is also has the great chance of playing a seminal role for ideas which might not find a ready acceptance in a more restricted forum.

One prospect Mr Ward foresees is for district centres at the edge of towns which would be motor-based rather than, as at present, clustered round a superstore or DIY centre.

Derek Harris
Industrial Editor

THE REALITY IS EVEN BETTER THAN THE DREAM.

When we set out to create the new Coventry-built Peugeot 309, we had one dream. To take a fresh look at familiar design problems and find new, more intelligent answers.

The result? A family hatchback car so aerodynamic it achieves remarkably low drag factors without the need for outlandish styling.

So economical that on a recent RAC observed test, on ordinary roads, the SR model covered an extraordinary 698 miles on one tank of petrol.

So well-designed that on the inside, it has more room for both passengers and luggage than even its fiercest rival. Yet on the outside it's slimmer than any of its competitors.

There's a model to suit everyone in the 309's comprehensive range. First in line is the GE, with a choice of two alloy-headed engines — L1 or L3.

It's available from as little as £4,995, yet already it boasts an impressive range of equipment, including halogen headlamps and laminated windscreen. And on the GE L3 (and every model upwards) there's a 5-speed gearbox as standard.

Next come the 309 GL models, complete

with a whole host of extra features. A tailgate wash/wipe, remote control door mirrors and a 4-speaker stereo radio cassette — they're all standard on the GL.

There's a tantalizing choice of engines too — either the L3 or a dynamic L6 developed from the one in the famous 205 GTI. The GL models start at £6,135.

With £6,625 you can move up again, to the GR models. Not only do the GRs offer an even higher equipment level, they also include the remarkable "Profile" version, with its 0.31 drag factor. So aerodynamic is the Profile — it even has air deflectors in the engine compartment — that it can deliver no less than 58.9 miles per gallon at a constant 56 mph.

At the top of the range sits the SR. From its luxurious sculptured seats to its digital 4-speaker stereo system, the SR is a thoroughbred in the finest Peugeot tradition. Wide wheels and tyres, a rear spoiler and the L6 engine as standard are just some of the features which make the SR a superbly complete car at just £7,305.

For a comprehensive information pack on the 309 range, telephone 0272 217205. Or call in at your local Peugeot Talbot dealer. Arrange to test-drive any model of your choice, and let your own dream begin.



THE NEW PEUGEOT 309

THE LION GOES FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH.

FROM £4,995 TO £7,395

PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY AND PLATE. EXCLUDES TAX, INSURANCE, LICENSING, REGISTRATION, AND OTHER CHARGES. VEHICLE FINANCED BY PEUGEOT FINANCE. PEUGEOT FINANCE IS A MEMBER OF THE PEUGEOT FINANCE GROUP. PEUGEOT FINANCE IS A MEMBER OF THE PEUGEOT FINANCE GROUP. PEUGEOT FINANCE IS A MEMBER OF THE PEUGEOT FINANCE GROUP.

BETTER AND BETTER



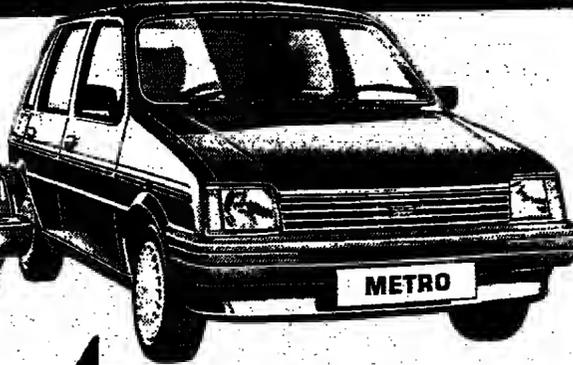
METRO CITY

The popular Metro City is now even better value in 1986. Economical 1.0 litre engine capable of 59.7 mpg at 56 mph; colour-keyed interior; reclining front seats; 2-speed windscreen wipers with flick-wipe; heated rear window. And all for only **£4,124!**



THE NEW METRO 5-DOOR CITY

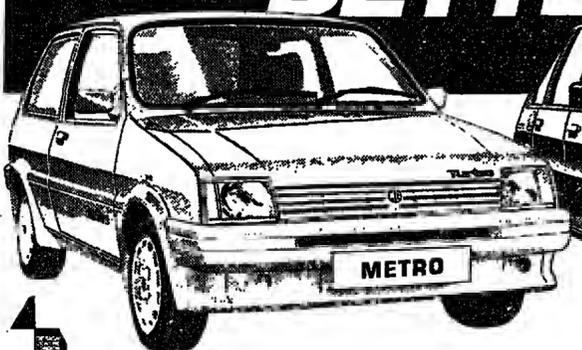
Now the Metro City also offers all the convenience of five doors - with the safety of childproof locks on the rear doors. Fold down the back seat and there's a massive 33.8 cu. ft. of load space.* Unbeatable 5-door value at **£4,304!**



THE NEW METRO MAYFAIR

Well-appointed luxury, available in both 1.0 litre 3-door and 1.3 litre 5-door versions. Tinted glass; central locking, including tailgate; programmed wash-wipe; intermittent rear wipe; push-button radio/stereo cassette; roof-mounted console with digital clock; velvet upholstery. And the price won't break the bank! **£5,999!**

BETTER AND BETTER



THE NEW ALL-WHITE MG METRO TURBO

White-hot performance from the 1.3 litre turbo-charged engine: 0-60 mph in 9.9 seconds*; top speed 112 mph*; glass sun-roof; now with special all-white colour-keyed body including alloy wheels, mirror backs, grille, spoilers and body mouldings. **£6,799!**



MAESTRO CITY

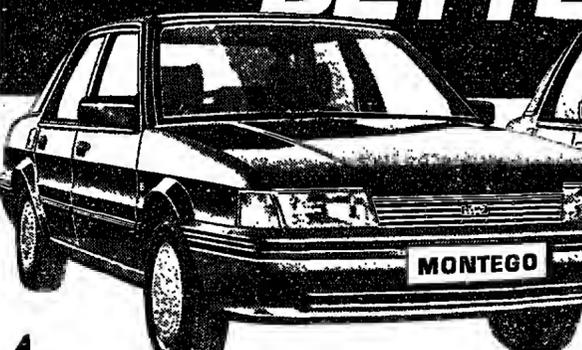
Value-for-money motoring has never looked so good. The stylish new Maestro interiors - including brand new fascia - are better equipped than ever before. The 5-door City includes: fully reclining front seats; folding rear seat with parcel shelf; push-button radio; heated rear window. The frugal 1.3 litre engine delivers 50.8 mpg at a steady 56 mph. All this for an amazing **£5,148!**



THE NEW MAESTRO MAYFAIR

Practical style at an affordable price! 1.6 engine; 5-speed gearbox; central locking; electric front windows; electronic 3-band stereo radio/cassette with four speakers and fader control; burn walnut door cappings; box velvet interior trim set; tinted glass. Move up to it - at only **£7,499!**

BETTER AND BETTER



MONTEGO 1.6L

For the executive on the move - offers all the benefits of a 5-speed gearbox, plus superb interior with four-speaker radio/stereo cassette, 60/40 split folding rear seats; remote control boot release. And only **£7,031!**



THE NEW MONTEGO MAYFAIR

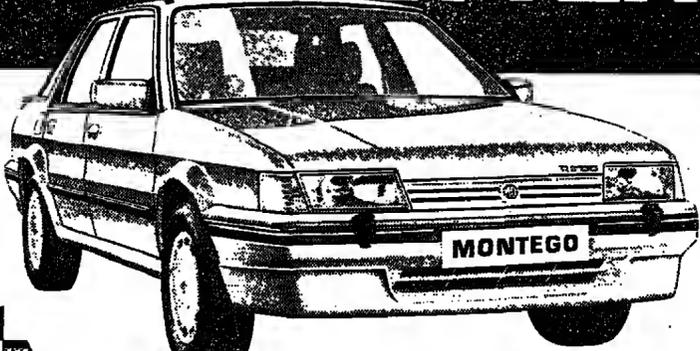
A new level in refinements for the discerning driver. Central locking; electric front windows; remote control fuel filler cap release; 3-band electronic stereo radio/cassette player with four speakers and ladder control; electric heated door mirrors; sliding/tilting steel sunroof; hinged tinted glass; box velvet interior trim set, including door casings and wood inserts; 60/40 split folding rear seat; 1.6 or 2.0 litre engine options. And the 1.6 model costs only **£8,349!**



THE NEW MONTEGO MAYFAIR ESTATE

Sit in the lap of luxury in the front and let the Montego Mayfair Estate take the load in the back. A colossal 57.2 cubic feet!* Boasts all the Mayfair refinements of the saloon, with optional integral roof rack, and foldaway rear-facing child seats. The muscular 2 litre Mayfair Estate costs **£9,598**, and the Montego Estate range starts at **£7,199!**

AND BETTER



THE NEW ALL-WHITE MG MONTEGO TURBO

Fresh excitement for a great British legend... The 1986 Turbo has a new all-white exterior, including its grille, alloy wheels and spoilers. The turbo-charged 2.0 litre engine produces an amazing 130 BHP; 0-60 mph in 7.3 seconds*; central locking; electric front and rear windows; power steering; 3-band electronic ICE and auto reverse. **£10,980!**

AUSTIN ROVER '86. YOU CAN'T SAY BETTER THAN THAT.

Austin Rover '86 Mini, Metro, Maestro, Montego. Better value than ever before - on each model in this unrivalled all-British range. **Better than ever!**

Ever-developing Austin Rover technology means superb performance, greater efficiency, more comfort.

Cars that have outstanding quality and greater reliability because they're better made - right across the range.

Better specifications!

Check the exciting new features... And here's important news - Metro, Maestro and

Montego now have special Mayfair versions for 1986 - setting new standards in luxurious features - at prices you can afford!

Better all round!

The innovations, the design features, the new ideas that make driving more relaxed, the relentless search for improvements, the total commitment to customer service, *one of the best first year warranty packages available, including*

It all adds up to this: you're better off with Austin Rover - the only range of family cars designed and built in Britain.



NOW WE'RE MOTORING.

AUSTIN ROVER

DD1 Figures: Metro City Urban 57 mpg @ 21.1 per 100km, constant 50 mph 59.7 mpg @ 17.1 per 100km, constant 75 mph 60.2 mpg @ 16.2 per 100km; Maestro City Urban 36.5 mpg @ 28.1 per 100km, constant 50 mph 50.8 mpg @ 16.1 per 100km, constant 75 mph 56.1 mpg @ 16.1 per 100km; Montego 1.6 Urban 40.1 mpg @ 23.1 per 100km, constant 50 mph 48.1 mpg @ 19.1 per 100km, constant 75 mph 54.1 mpg @ 17.1 per 100km; Montego 2.0 Urban 28.1 mpg @ 21.1 per 100km, constant 50 mph 38.1 mpg @ 24.1 per 100km, constant 75 mph 44.1 mpg @ 21.1 per 100km. Prices shown are for the 1986 model year. Prices include number plates and delivery. *Miles per hour. For further information see Pressed page 20/22. NATIONAL CARRIAGE RESERVATION THROUGH BRITISH AIRWAYS TEL: 0203 77221. AUSTIN ROVER (AUSTRIA) SALES INFORMATION TEL: 021 875 200. © 1985

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Why the IMI wants its own college

The culmination of the efforts of the Institute of the Motor Industry could be the fulfilment of its dream to establish a college of the motor industry, a project that seems to be attracting great approval — but not vast amounts of money — from most sectors of the trade.

The plan is to begin the building of the college probably within the next five years to cater for senior management training throughout the entire motor industry.

Already, manufacturers, dealers, oil companies and others have pledged about £60,000 towards the institute's initial £100,000 target to cover the cost of a training manager and the development of the first courses. In the beginning, the institute's Hertfordshire headquarters could be used as the college base and for furthering the principle of open and distance learning.

So far, the main vehicle

ments. It would also be responsible for issuing the institute's three certificates of ability, management and higher management and keeping detailed records of all students.

Roy Ward says: "If the college was developed under the umbrella of the IMI it is believed that, with the proper funding, the whole concept could be fully established within three years."

The college idea is central to the institute's long-term aim of raising the industry's standards, riding its management and technical executives of the Arthur Daley-type stigma that has dogged the trade since the birth of the motor car.

Education and training schemes abound in the motor trade, covering almost every type of worker, from mechanic to managing director, but the IMI recognizes that the quality of material and standards vary considerably.



Ernest Smith is managing director of the National Breakdown Recovery Club based at Cleckheaton near Bradford, in Yorkshire, where the club has an operations room coordinating a nationwide service, which according to Mr Smith could show a thing or two to his two much bigger rivals, the Automobile Association (AA) and the Royal Automobile Club (RAC).

It is, says Mr Smith, the most advanced control centre in western Europe. But he also says it has to be matched by quality people which is where he sees potentially a key role for the Institute of the Motor Industry as it flexes its muscles to take more of a leading role in the industry.

Mr Smith has a strong personal commitment to the industry. He was an apprentice trained motor mechanic and went through an institute's course. He said: "The motor industry can be insular. I myself have a passion for the industry, for its products — especially old cars. That institute course was an eye-opener to me at that time. It broadened the mental horizon, demonstrating there are other considerations in the world than just those of immediate moment in the part of the industry in which you are working."

Mr Smith went on to found the NBRC in 1971 and has since seen National Car Parks, another private company, take a controlling stake while leaving him to head the club operation. At first it provided a recovery service which complemented the AA and RAC services but now the two senior organisations compete fully in offering a wide range of services to the motorist including recovery.

Recovery of broken down cars with transport to a destination for those travelling in them is now commonplace. Even a breakdown at home will be tackled. Computerisation techniques are being harnessed to make the motorist's lot an even easier one. NBRC differs from the AA and RAC — they run their own networks — in having a wide spread of garages which are franchised to carry out recovery and roadside repairs. The standards are pitched high, says Mr Smith, because today's motorist rightly expects a high standard of service.

The club looks after some half million motorists, rather more than half being private motorists with companies. About 30 per cent of the club's trade is in offering services to commercial vehicle users. NBRC claims to be the biggest operator in the commercial vehicles field for recovery work.

Mr Smith believes that as the motor industry goes through one of the biggest shake-ups in its history, with higher standards being de-

Quiet rival to AA and RAC

Where the AA and RAC drive in tandem

Britain's two leading motoring organisations, the Automobile Association (AA) and the Royal Automobile Club (RAC), are both enthusiastic supporters of the Institute of the Motor Industry.

Jeffrey Rose, the RAC's chairman who is himself an IMI member, said: "It is an objective of both the RAC and the IMI to promote high standards of service by the motor trade in sales, servicing and repairs of cars and motorcycles for the benefit of Britain's 28 million drivers."

Mr Rose sees the IMI as "a vigorous and progressive organisation which constantly strives to encourage and maintain close liaison with all sections of the motor industry and to educate the public to take full advantage of the many services offered by its members."

To support this activity, some senior RAC executives had joined the IMI's common objective of both the RAC and the IMI was to help the motoring public to be aware of various garage approval schemes which indicate where drivers can expect to obtain efficient service and fair treatment from motor traders of high repute.

The RAC dealt with well over a million breakdowns during last year; 40 per cent of them caused by electrical and ignition problems. Another 16 per cent arose from engine faults and as much again were the wide variety of miscellaneous items that still bedevil vehicles.

The RAC's recovery service is heavily used.

Between January and August last year it made more than 73,000 vehicle recoveries and its recovery fleet in that period covered 7.7 million miles.

To improve the RAC's efficiency in dealing with motorist's breakdown problems, £6 million has just been spent on installing new systems and equipment.

Onif Lambert, director-general of the AA, has long been a member of the IMI. He said: "If anything, the IMI has been underselling itself over the years. I am glad that vigorous steps have been taken to correct this."

Good service to the public whether in making a car or servicing it stems from efficiency and pride. The IMI was now striving for both in its efforts including better qualifications and professionalism, said Mr Lambert.

He added: "The AA has always enjoyed the closest relationship with all sections of the industry. We would like to see nothing more than success stamped all over its products and endeavours in this position as a vital part of the economy."

The AA, which now has almost six million members, for its latest innovation is equipping its patrol fleet with kits of vehicle parts that are most in demand to keep vehicles going after they have broken down.

The parts kit, the result of considerable research, should be able to meet demands of 90 per cent of breakdowns.

were not so much repaired by mechanics any longer but had entire new assemblies bolted on by fitters. But there were congenial reception areas for the motorist and he or she could expect to get a car back not only operational but clean.

If the IMI is to seize its opportunities it needs to become better known, according

to Mr Smith. He said: "I think the Institute has to tell the public that there is such a body there — a professional body that does insist on standards at a time when the industry is under attack." Standards in the industry should always be under review, he added.

DH

At present, the system is too long — with 60 to 80 hours of teacher-student contact

manufacturers have not committed themselves to the college idea: most of them operate their own training establishments and, according to the IMI education and training manager, Dennis Johnson, the scheme is seen as a threat to the in-house training system.

"But," he says, "the big companies like Ford and Austin Rover run management training on a product-related basis, whereas our college would be based on neutral ideas."

If four of the big companies would recognize the advantage of a college of the motor industry, says Mr Johnson, and donate £500,000 — not much when you consider what they spend on other ventures — then the institute would be well on the way to establishing a £3 million "bricks and mortar" college.

The role of the college as perceived by the institute would be to establish the standards required for certification across the whole motor trade and related disciplines, and authorize the approved courses and training establish-

At present, training is offered by institutions such as City & Guilds, colleges of further education, skills training centres, the Business and Technician Education Council, and the Road Transport Industry Training Board, as well as manufacturers and private companies and the institute itself.

Mr Ward remarks: "Profit margins are slim. Employers therefore have to be convinced of the value of training before they can be persuaded to invest in it. When they do they expect staff to be away from their place of work for the minimum time."

"It is generally agreed in the industry that training time — the old apprentice concept — must be replaced by training to a standard, but on industry-wide standards have yet been agreed."

In the past, the industry has tended to pigeon-hole its workers and while there has been an awareness that the vehicle mechanic needs to be properly trained, few demands have been made of the car salesman except to "move the metal".

The future success of garages, says the institute, will be dependent upon all the disciplines — and the IMI recognizes 27 among its membership — working far more closely together.

"Indeed, a failure to train salesmen to their responsibilities towards the whole business, so that both customers and cars stay with their garage for as much of their life as possible, could lead to the failure of the business and thus have a detrimental effect on the employment of all members," said Mr Ward.

In particular, the institute wants training in the industry to be continuous, so that today's mechanic can, if he shows sufficient ambition, become tomorrow's sales engineer or manager.

The trouble with existing training concepts, which applies as much to other industries as it does to the retail motor trade, is that they allow for training for a full career only during the first few years in a profession. According to the institute: "In many cases this leads to limited ability as a craftsman and does little to improve management ability, since by the time managerial appointments take place much that has been learned has been forgotten or changed."

To modernise and update its training systems, the IMI is currently replacing its relatively restrictive examination syllabuses with a new and

more flexible system of modular training which it hopes will be fully in place in colleges by the start of the 1987 academic year.

At present, more than 140 technical and further education colleges offer courses for the final section of the IMI's examinations, and 23 run diploma or degree courses in automobile engineering. Now, seven colleges are piloting the core modules of management, finance and legislation under the new system.

With the present exam system, says Mr Johnson, the syllabus is too long — with 60-80 hours of teacher-student contact. The modules allow for only 24 hours tuition, allowing attendance at evening classes for one evening a week for one term and leaving the student more time for study in his own time according to his ability.

"But we can change things much more rapidly with modular training and react to changes that affect the industry such as new legislation. It is also a more suitable system for distance learning."

Mr Johnson has other modules covering after sales marketing and promotion and vehicle body repairs ready to issue and is working on modules for reception management, administration and organization for service, parts and body shop managers, all modified to cope with different requirements.

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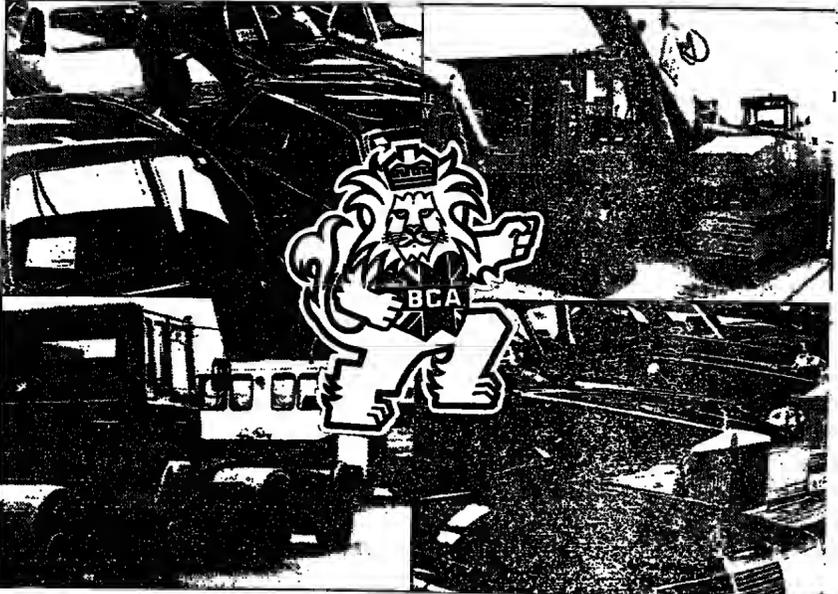
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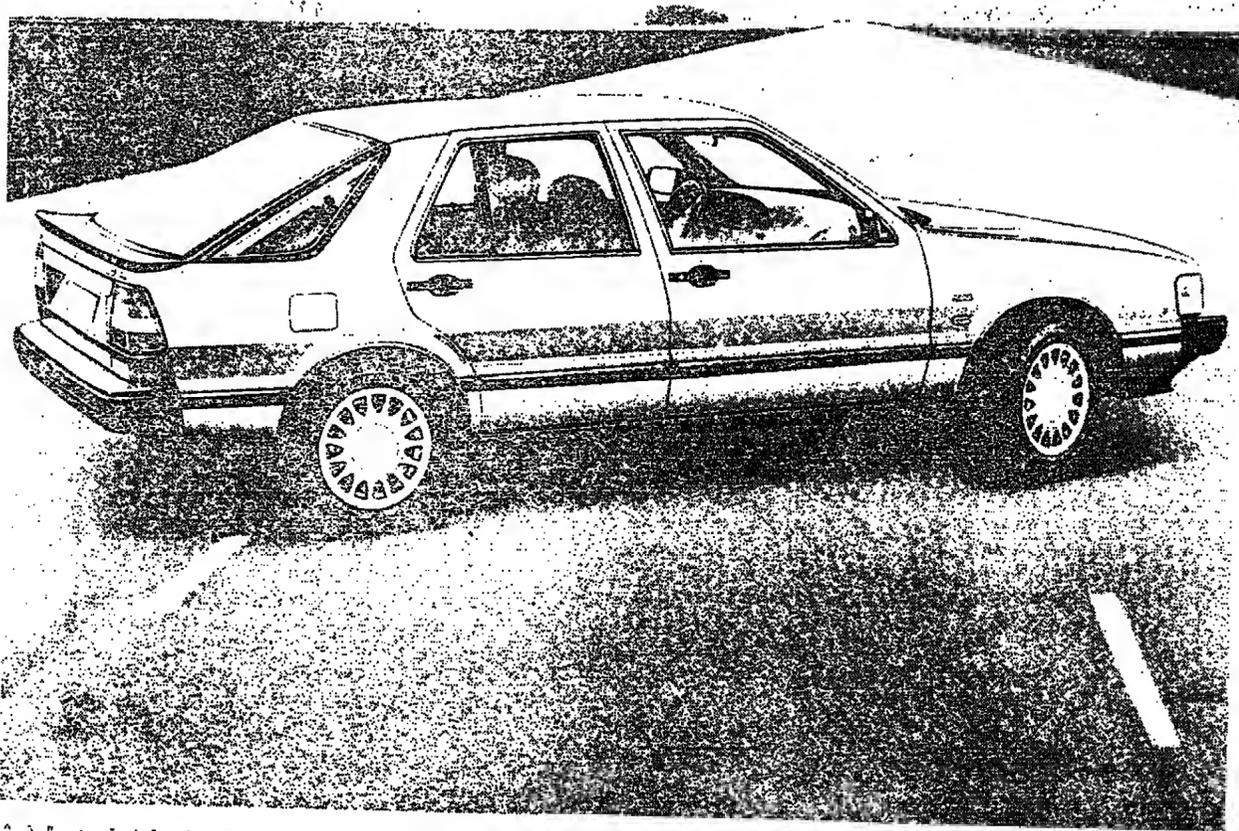
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Playing a vital role in briefing members

With 21,000 members in 65 branches — three as far away as Hong Kong, Singapore and Zimbabwe — and dealing with an industry which depends for its livelihood on the constantly changing demands of a sophisticated group of customers as well as having to keep pace with changing international rules and regulations, the institute has developed a system for keeping in firm touch with its members which in turn keeps its members in close contact with "head office".

Amanda Evans, who is responsible for liaison between the regional centres and the director general's staff, said: "Our members can let us know very quickly what they think we should be doing for them."

"Equally, the system allows us to find out what is going on in the regional centres. We can get to find out their problems and how we can help with administration, if necessary very quickly."

Each regional centre has its own committee and elected officers, who are left to run the day-to-day business and organize the activities of the regions to reflect the needs and interests of the membership as well as to follow the institute's policy decisions.

The minutes of each regional centre's monthly committee meeting are sent to Miss Evans, who can find out from them how the head office staff can provide support. By following such a system the staff can also monitor the type of issues being raised by the membership and provide help.

By providing administrative back-up where necessary the institute can also breathe new life into a regional centre where membership has been falling. In one case a regional office having difficulty in finding enough members to fill the voluntary jobs was quickly transformed into one where monthly attendances have risen to an average of 70 people, many of whom travel from a wide area to attend.

Topics for discussion at monthly meetings also reflect the widespread nature of the institute's membership — regional centres in the coming months will be holding discussions on topics as diverse as Molecular Welding Repair Techniques, Vehicle Problems From Atmospheric Pollution

Social gatherings stimulate feedback

and Electrical Wheel Alignment. The social side is not ignored and one branch will be moving slightly off the subject of the motor industry to discuss Federation Breweries And The Brewing Process.

It is through such technical and social meetings that the institute's membership feed to head office their views on industry issues. Such matters as low-lead petrol, education



Amanda Evans: Liaison between regions and the director general

and training have been among the main issues recently.

"There is no such thing as a typical regional centre," said Miss Evans. "Each centre has its own character and the issues they raise often reflect the concerns of the local officers. Education and training in the centre is chaired by a member from one of the local colleges."

"It does not necessarily follow, either, that just because a centre is in an area where there are large manufacturing plants the membership will all be from that side of the industry."

Important to brief regions on industry

The regional centres also organize inter-centre meetings, social events and visits to industry training centres, where members can learn how to apply techniques and practices from one sector of the industry to their own particular jobs.

Because the institute represents the individual and not the company, it also plays a vital role in briefing members on matters that affect the individual, such as pensions and the new modular training scheme now affecting the industry generally.

At national level the main link between the institute and its members is its monthly magazine and in this area the institute's staff have been successful in making sure that their monthly publication can stand out among the highly professional array of motoring magazines produced in this country.

Motor Industry Management, produced each month by a small team at the institute's headquarters, has in the past two years been transformed from a rather staid publication to a magazine that reflects the high standards of design and the glamour (no, not the tyre company calendar glamour) of the motor industry.

The magazine also provides a platform for the director general to put forward the institute's latest thinking — and a platform where members can, and often do, voice their disagreement with insti-

A newly polished identity

Remember the 1960s Lennon-McCartney song about a distraught couple finding their daughter had run off during the night? What made it even worse for them was that she had gone with "a man from the motor trade."

The motor industry has suffered from that type of reputation for too long, and the Institute of the Motor Industry is the first to admit that it is the industry itself which is largely to blame.

For, while the institute represents all sectors of the industry, the retail, or trade, side of the business which comes into contact with the public is where the image is often tarnished.

Roy Ward said: "There can never have been a more important time for those members of the industry who operate to the highest standards to identify themselves to the public."

"For too long the perceived image has been a false one. We must accept much of the blame for this, for we have been all too prepared to hide our lights, making it too easy for the cowboy. We have to identify ourselves to our cus-



Tom Davies: "There is a shortage of qualified people"

tomers as the people they can trust to give them a fair deal.

"In return the customer must know that if our members do not meet our high standards they will be removed from membership. If we are to promote ourselves as true professionals we must be prepared to put our reputations on the line, because only by being totally accountable for our actions can we hope to be seen as a credible organization."

The institute's ultimate aim is that membership should be a condition of working in the industry.

Tom Davies, the institute's secretary and membership secretary, said: "What we should aim for is that to get any 'worthwhile' job in the industry membership should be necessary."

From the institute's headquarters Mr Davies now operates a job placement register

jobs with promotion prospects."

The register is also used by the institute's student membership and one large motor manufacturer is now using the register almost exclusively for its recruitment.

Those on the current register range from a member currently in charge of a company with a £7 million turnover to a 16-year-old student member hoping to take the first step towards a career in the industry.

The institute is now planning to extend the system so that each regional centre will receive a detailed list of members looking for employment in their areas and ultimately hopes to have a service where potential employers can call up the institute, give details of the vacancies they have, and be provided with an instant printout of suitably qualified members.

Mr Davies said: "The ad-

vantage for employers is that anyone on our register has already gone through, or is going through, training and has met the standards laid down for membership. They can save time by being put in touch with the people best qualified for the vacancies they have."

The institute has to tread carefully between acting as a commercial recruitment bureau and a professional organization, but accepts that it has to adopt a high profile if it is to spread its message to consumers that they will be best served by dealing with a company which employs institute members.

Mr Davies said: "The best safeguard a member of the public can have is the knowledge that the people he is dealing with are institute members. We have a code of conduct that we enforce."

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Garages change gear for a better service

The motorist must learn to love, or at any rate live with, garages and their services. The retail trade in the motor business has many facets constantly showing signs of change, the latest phenomenon being petrol and car accessory outlets selling groceries, newspapers and magazines, running video libraries and even, controversially, selling alcoholic drinks to take away.

About 16 million cars are being driven around Britain by 25 million holders of driving licences. Sixty per cent of UK households run one car and 15 per cent more than one. The average household makes 40 journeys of more than one mile every week of the year and in 1984 spent £23 a week on its transport needs.

It all adds up to a lot of car sales and servicing - although, in recent years, longer servicing intervals introduced for cars have been a crucial factor in bringing tougher times to garages.

There are now about 24,000 car dealers and garages in Britain, of which 7,000 are franchised dealers. These are the garages appointed by car manufacturers as sole representatives in their areas, ensuring a back-up on spares and expertise so that a specialized service for a particular marque can be given. The other 17,000 are repair garages.

Because of the economic pressures on the motor trade there are fears in the industry that as many as 2,000 may go out of business this year, a decline of eight per cent.

The Institute of the Motor Industry, whose cardinal aim is to improve standards throughout the industry, from component manufacture and vehicle assembly to petrol and other sales, claims a considerable penetration of the retail sector, which accounts for 60 to 70 per cent of institute membership.

More than a fifth of its membership of 21,000 are middle managers and another 11 per cent junior managers, with many at both levels thought to be in the retail sector. About a quarter of institute members are technical staff, including mechanics

and other specialists such as electricians. Another four per cent are involved in retail sales. Three per cent deal with car parts and another 4.5 per cent body repair work.

It gives the institute a strong chance to bring its influence to bear on developments in the retail trade and on issues like the future of the franchise system, the flooding of the market with new cars by manufacturers dogged by overcapacity and, that longstanding problem, how to ensure acceptable standards throughout the used car trade.

One of the difficulties in doing many of these things is that motor retail businesses

"It means we have to have well-qualified motor salesmen, not only to sell the cars but to enhance the total business by encouraging the car customers to continue their patronage for servicing and accessories and eventually to come back again for another vehicle."

"At one time businesses such as this could operate with several profit centres: the servicing department, car parts, new cars and used cars. Now it is important to look at the total company concept. That means highly professional people at shop-floor level as well as highly professional management."

Mr Ward sees a clearly defined role for the franchise system. In the first years of a car's life, he believes, a customer needs the sort of service which a franchised dealer, with specialist training and ready availability of the correct spares, can offer.

But he accepts that there is a natural progression as a car ages for owners to move away from the franchised garage, often to the one-person operation which may be cheaper because of lower overheads, in order to cope with the increasing incidence of repairs, especially if some of them are only minor hiccups and failures.

He continued: "What people have to be certain of is that they will get things done to the right standard. There is some merit in classifying garages, identifying them as being able to carry out certain work. That can come down to the range of equipment they have, particularly in the body repair sector where the right sort of jigs and other specialist equipment is necessary to ensure a safe repair."

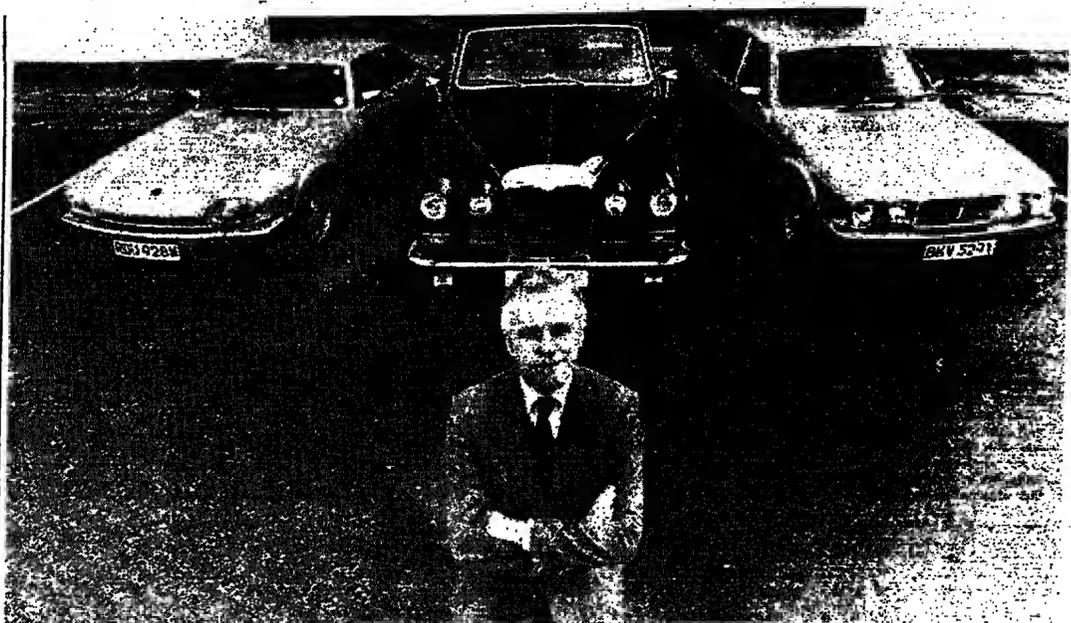
Like many others in the industry, Mr Ward feels passionately about the so-called disorderly marketing which has been such a hallmark of the new car market over the past few years. With overcapacity still afflicting the European vehicle manufacturing industry, it may be understandable that makers compete in cut-throat fashion but it is, says Mr Ward, no help at all to the cause.

"Competition is obviously necessary," he said. "The fair

trading laws exist to ensure it. But what about when it gets out of hand with dog eating dog?"

"The truth is that though in the short term it may seem to be to the advantage of the customers, in the longer term it does not, in the present climate, operate in the best interests of either the customer or the market. What of the motorist who buys a particular make of car and then, because of the vicious nature of market conditions, those who would have seen that car continue usefully to the end of its life simply go out of business?"

He considers that the only justification for selling on price alone is when a manufacturer has an inadequate product range. "But," he adds, "all the makers now have products of which they can be really proud. We need to bring back those emotional factors which influence the car buyer, those elements of personal choice as a customer selects a vehicle which in some measure reflects his or her own personality needs and perceived technical needs, whether that be luxury and space or sportiness and pace."



John Egan of Jaguar: The company's training courses have been recognized by the IMI in its drive to improve standards in the industry



Sir Gordon Borrie, director-general of Fair Trading: Looking to the motor trade to improve its performance

varies so widely, from main dealerships with hundreds of employees to the one-man operations that are often the friendly garage around the corner. The big dealers are being encouraged by the institute to recruit line management qualified through the institute so that a career structure for the retail trade is based on institute membership, thus underpinning the trade with common standards.

Roy Ward said: "We need qualified people throughout the retail trade. There is little profit margin in selling new cars. Garages will be profitable only if there is professionalism throughout an organization."

plains about repairs and servicing are still rising even though, as the report acknowledged, the industry has made a number of moves to improve garage services.

More than a tenth of garage customers still had something to complain about after a garage visit, a survey found. Mr Ward maintained that there are many used-car selling operations whose dealing is of a standard that would enable them to become institute members. An increasing number of institute members is becoming involved in the used-car end of the trade because so many garages are becoming aware of its commercial potential.

He is against licensing, and particularly the negative form in which only those found to be breaking the rules would have the otherwise universal licence removed. In his view, negative licensing still leaves room for the "cowboys" unless they are all detected.

One possibility would be for the institute to license garages, but setting up a vetting system would not be simple. Standards could be improved by professional means through the influence of an organization such as the institute. Mr Ward added: "In fact, a lot of the people in this part of the trade are better trained than the public gives them credit for, although that is not to say, of course, that we do not want to see more work to the best standards. But the other thing we have to do is restore a professional pride in what they are doing among those involved in the trade."

He emphasized the dangers of buying cars in other European countries because of their apparent cheapness compared with new car prices charged by the same maker in Britain. Buying a new car was not simply a matter of the initial price tag, he maintained. There was also the question of whether the right level of pre-sale and after-sale services were available because they, in the final analysis, were part of a package offered to the motorist by the fully professional garage.

But how far can the institute tackle the problem of the used car trade? This, together with standards of servicing, has been one of the biggest beefs, particularly of the private motorist.

Sir Gordon Borrie, director-general of fair trading, has called for codes of conduct to be brought in. Though this has been tried by organizations such as the Motor Agents Association (MAA), cowboy operators who flout the rules have made it difficult for MAA members to toe the line, in all respects.

The last report by the Office of Fair Trading showed com-

plaints about repairs and servicing are still rising even though, as the report acknowledged, the industry has made a number of moves to improve garage services.

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suddenly cropping up: would have had something to say to the manufacturer to start with. This sort of approach is negative and dispiriting.

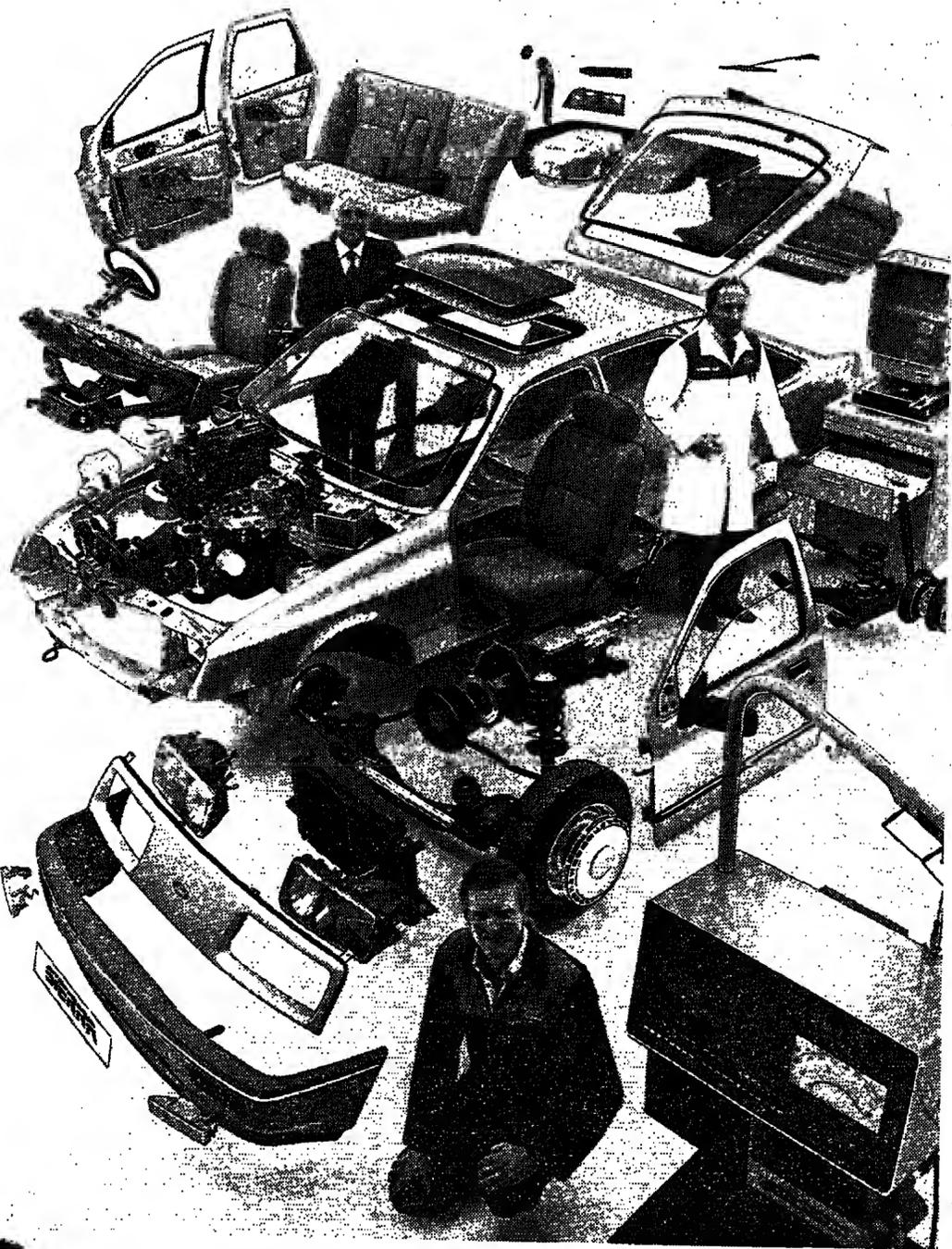
"If in the normal way of business a garage does not do its job properly then it deserves every criticism and should be brought to book." A growing sector of the retail side of the motor business is car rental, contract hire and leasing. This is a highly professional business, calling for considerable sophistication about buying new cars, their maintenance, costing over considerable periods of time and assessing residual sale values at the end of contracts which may run for two years or more. This is reflected in the considerable numbers of those involved in this sector who are members of the institute.

The institute foresees substantial growth yet in the teaming of garage outlets with convenience stores.

Mr Ward said: "Professionally successful managers in the motor trade can apply the same skills to other forms of retailing as is now being proved."

Car rental sector is highly professional

There is a danger that, if the Arthur Daley image stuck, too many in the trade might understandably question whether it was worth bothering to change, said Mr Ward. He has little time for consumer organizations and others that put doctored cars through garages to test their efficiency. He said: "There was one instance where a car with 41 faults was put through, quite deadpan. Any normal motorist would have discussed the problems that had been noticed. 'Anybody with that number of faults



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سكدا عن الأصيل

CRICKET

Caught between two umpires who could not make a decision

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Kingston, Jamaica

When Edmonds was given not out near the end of the first Test match here on Sunday it was not because the ball had been ruled unfair, as was thought at the time, but because neither umpire was prepared to make a decision. They both remained mum.

The men concerned, Johnny Gayle, of Jamaica, and David Archer, from Barbados, are agreed now that Edmonds was out. The ball, a fast and hard-hitting one from Patterson, hit Edmonds close to the heart. As he staggered under the blow he hit his wicket, thereby prompting prolonged and passionate appeals from the West Indians, in which Richards, their captain, was well to the fore. Concern for Edmonds's well-being was not immediately apparent but that, by then, was what the game had come to.

According to Gayle, standing at the bowler's end, the decision should have been made by Archer from square leg. Archer felt that it was Gayle's Law 27 (3) makes it clear that Archer, technically, was wrong. "The umpire at the bowler's wicket shall answer appeals before the other umpire in all cases except those arising out of Law 35 (Hit Wicket) or Law 39 (Stumped) or Law 38 (Run Out) when this occurs at the striker's wicket."

Gayle has said: "I had no doubt that under the law the batsman was out, for although it provides for us to call 'dead ball' if the batsman is sufficiently injured, that was not the case... But I could not get involved without being asked to by the umpire at the batsman's end."

The appeal was led by Haynes, who had been fielding at very close short leg, the position taken up by Edmonds himself earlier in the match.

He made it to Gayle, who was soon joined by several others, all in a highly animated state. It was as though a row had blown up in the bazaar. Gayle referred Haynes to Archer at square leg, who claims that he thought Gayle had already turned down the appeal.

"If Gayle had come to me after they had appealed to him," Archer said, "or even signalled to me that he had not made a decision, I would have given the batsman out despite the fact that he was injured... I just did not want to say 'out' if Gayle had said 'not out'."

As extraordinary as anything was this total lack of cooperation between the two. We waited for them to consult each other and they never did so eventually the game proceeded. Edmonds, though he may have thought he was probably out, felt there should also have been a good reason for him not to be.

So, according to Law 42 (13c), there was: "The bowling of one fast, high full pitch shall be considered to be unfair if, in the opinion of the umpire, it is deliberate, bowled at the striker, and if it passes or would have passed above the shoulder height of the striker when standing in a normal batting stance at the crease." In the circumstances it may well have been that they could have called "dead ball" under Law 23 (2a), as they could have done under Law 23 (2b), if they felt a serious injury had been incurred.

It made not the slightest difference to the result but that in a sense made the whole thing more unpalatable, England, while on the brink of defeat, being four runs ahead with their last pair together. But the crowd, though they had just given Willey a rousing cheer for his innings of 71, were enjoying the kill; and this

is how they have grown accustomed to seeing cricket played. It is one of the reasons why there are fewer young West Indian batters than there were. Another is the state of the pitches here. England have played five matches so far and have yet to find what by former standards could be considered a good one.

Attempts to get to Trinidad a day early have failed. The security people there were keen not to have to change the elaborate arrangements already made for the team's arrival, scheduled for 10.0 tomorrow evening.

Originally booked in at a hotel down by the docks, the players have been switched to one that can be more easily screened. Most accompanying journalists will be with them, and also Raman Subba Row, chairman of the Test and County Cricket Board, who was to have flown home from here tomorrow but is extending his visit to monitor events in Trinidad to the east of Jamaica.

Tony Brown, the team's manager, rejoins them in Trinidad tomorrow, being due to land there together with the rest of the team. It has not yet been decided whether to give Slack a game against Trinidad on Friday, though the claims of Robinson and Smith, one of whom he could replace in a later Test, will for the moment be given priority.

Mike Gatting, whose nose was severely damaged by the West Indies bowler, Malcolm Marshall, is to have an operation in a London hospital today. He will leave hospital tomorrow and spend about 10 days recuperating before seeing a specialist. He hopes to return to Barbados on March 11, in time for the third Test.

Schoolboy thwarts England

From Simon Wilde, Galle

A remarkable defensive innings lasting 20 minutes and 20 minutes by a 17-year-old schoolboy, Hasan Tillekeratne, thwarted England B victory in the fifth and final four-day international, Tillekeratne, who came to the wicket at 4.15 on Monday, batted for 20 minutes for 105 not out - his maiden first class century.

He belied his lack of experience and diminutive stature as he resisted all that England could throw at him. The last two Sri Lankan batsmen, Abeyckera and Ramaniyake, proved equally obstinate and stayed with him for one hour 45 minutes and 73 invaluable runs.

Unfortunately one incident overshadowed this remarkable act of defiance. It was a dense cricket. Sri Lanka were 243 for nine, 139 runs ahead with 24 overs remaining, when the England fielders were convinced that Tillekeratne, then added suspicion that he had been caught behind. But he was given not out.

Lawrence, the bowler, Rhodes the wicketkeeper and the slips all tried to catch him. The captain, Nicholas, the England B captain, asked Tillekeratne if he had hit the ball and he said that he had not. But Lawrence and Rhodes remonstrated with the batsman. "Explosive reactions" followed when Tillekeratne was restrained by Athey and his captain, and Rhodes by Randall, who rushed up from third man to break up a nose-to-nose exchange.

Peter Lush, the England manager, Norman Gifford, the assistant manager, and Nicholas were meeting last night to decide if there was any need for disciplinary action against any of the team. It would be a great pity if it was found to be necessary with Rhodes, for one has shown more enthusiasm and dedication over the past seven weeks.

Nicholas made a point later of saying that the umpire who gave Tillekeratne not out was per-

haps the best the team had come across in Sri Lanka.

Although they have said nothing publicly, England have been very concerned about the umpiring here. Their reports to the Sri Lanka board have been strongly worded and they have made their views known in private to the board secretary and to Abu Suard, the Sri Lanka chairman of selectors.

England bowled and fielded well yesterday. Waramakulasinga fell leg-before to Agnew in the second over and the Sri Lanka bowlers kept themselves in the hunt.

When Anurajit spooned a catch to mid-on prior to tea, Sri Lanka were only 93 runs ahead and England looked to have the match and the series won. When Tillekeratne reached his 100, shortly before the Sri Lankan innings closed for 272, the England players applauded him warmly. He had denied them their chance, and they knew it.

Quick recall for Crowe

Wellington (AP) - Jeff Crowe, of Auckland, has been included in the New Zealand squad for the second Test match against Australia which starts at Christchurch on Friday.

Crowe, a middle-order batsman, was left out of the rain-affected first Test when Ken Rutherford, of Otago, took his place and scored 65 runs in an impressive return to Test cricket.

The final day of the first Test at the Basin Reserve was abandoned as a draw after heavy overnight rain.

Imran exerts his grip

Kandy (Reuters) - Pakistan tightened their hold on the Test match here yesterday.

In the 12.2 overs that were possible Sri Lanka slipped from seven without loss to 31 for two in their second innings.

After overnight rain ruled out play before lunch, Pakistan removed Wemuniy, caught off Wasim Akram for eight, and Ranjanyake, bowled by Imran Khan after the Pakistan captain had sent down three successive wickets.

Boyle earns title chance

Steve Boyle earned the right to meet the British lightweight champion, Tony Willis, from Liverpool, after an explosive final title eliminator against Mickey Baker, of Worcester, in Glasgow.

The 23-year-old Scottish title-holder put on a powerful display in stopping Baker with only two seconds of the second round remaining. Boyle's opponent, taller than his stocky opponent, stopped the Midlands area champion in his tracks with a vicious left hook to the head.

Baker managed to stagger to his feet at the count of eight and the referee, Harry Gibbs, examined the Englishman closely before allowing him to continue. Boyle seized his opportunity and Baker absorbed considerable punishment until Gibbs called a halt just before the bell.

New Hawke achieves dove-like peace

In the summer of 1984 the new Yorkshire Committee, still flushed with their success at routing the old guard, were much exercised over the appointment of a new president, Norman Yardley having resigned at the time of the old committee's demise.

Having been turned down by a vast majority of Yorkshiremen, they came up with the name of Richard Piers Henry Butler, the seventeenth Viscount Mountgarret and heir presumptive to the earldom of the Marquess of Ormonde. The name touched few chords and what had brought the viscount to the public's attention - a court appearance for firing at a balloon which had flown low over his grouse moor during a shoot - was hardly a commendable one.

To cynics it seemed an appropriate appointment for a post which had been linked, only half-jokingly, with Brian Clough, that outspoken defender of Geoffrey Boycott, with the added suspicion that as the appointee of the new ruling group, he would probably lean in that direction.

It is possible that the pro-Boycott faction had made the same analysis. Mountgarret's letter to the Yorkshire Post criticising the old committee's treatment of Boycott was open to that interpretation but equally the conviction harboured in some supporters that his name emerged from an increasingly desperate search through PWA's Who's Who to the old power.

Whatever the reason for his appointment, it has proved possibly the most self-destructive act since the Trojans opened their gates to a certain wooden

horse. Less than two years after his appointment the revolution is in tatters and Mountgarret is the new dominant force in Yorkshire cricket. The new rules, which are very much his, received 92 per cent of the vote at the county's annual general meeting in Sheffield on Saturday.

Boycott's supporters have been scattered, left to complain bitterly that Mountgarret is a dictator taking the county back to the days of Lord Hawke. It was perhaps tactically an unfortunate complaint to make. The Yorkshire members view the days of Lord Hawke with favour and Mountgarret accepted the charge with relish, remarking: "The sooner we get back to the days of Lord Hawke the better. We won the championship 18 times under him."

He would also not reject the suggestion that autocracy has its advantages. He has, as the incident with the balloon shoot was hardly a commendable one, admitted to a belief in benevolent autocracy tempered by the right of members to sack their leaders in an election.

But although he says that as president "I face election every year" to the committee members only once every three years, there is little doubt that during the year he will play a forceful part in the proceedings. The presidency, which had become almost an honorary position in the last two decades, is essentially the old power.

The failure by the Boycott group to foresee such an outcome was perhaps understandable. Mountgarret's pedigree, with 4,000 acres in

Yorkshire and an Eton, Sandhurst and Irish Guards background, was impeccable for an honorary position. He is also, in many respects, the typical Tory knight from the shires, with a strong sense of tradition.

He possesses, though, a realistic assessment of modern requirements. As a landowner he has rationalised his estates to make them more profitable while insisting on the maintenance of the countryside. He plants 500 trees a year and if a tenant who is to spray 400 feet of hedge-row to turn two economic fields into one viable unit he ensures that a new hedge-row is planted elsewhere before giving permission.

That is not exceptional for a man of his age (49) and upbringing. The balloon incident - which he now describes as "unfortunate," though he is still aggrieved that its pilots, who

were too low, escaped similar retribution - was exceptional and should perhaps have served as a warning that there was more to him than that.

One that he possessed a subtle political mind appeared during the stormy passage of the Government's Bill to abolish the metropolitan counties in the Leeds. The proposal to cut the term of the existing sitting councils and abolish the 1985 elections in particular drew heavy fire and there seemed little way out of the impasse.

To the surprise of the Government Whips, the relatively unknown "backwoodsman" - his own phrase - came up with an ingenious solution. The Mountgarret Amendment abolished the new elections - the main Government concern - while permitting the existing representatives to serve out their full terms.

That political subtlety was reinforced by a strong sense of fair play. "It was totally wrong to cut short people's terms when they had been elected and I said, 'you just couldn't do that,'" he said.

That same sense lay behind his letter to the Yorkshire Post opposing the decision to sack Boycott after granting him a testimonial and his subsequent decision to vote for Boycott. "Icing the dish," he said, "is not what they were doing. And so you just couldn't do that," he said.

"I had a lot of friends on the old committee," he explained. "I said they were wrong in what they were doing. And so voting for icing will be a natural consequence of that



Rok Petrovic of Yugoslavia shows fine form as he races in for his fourth win of the season at Lillehammer, yesterday.

SQUASH RACKETS

Teesside riding on enthusiastic wave

By Colin McQuinn

The success of the ICI Open championships, played on the all-transparent Perspex court at Thornaby Pavilion, Cleveland, suggests that a sport as notorious for its spectator stimulation as general public enjoyment.

A £17,000 prize fund attracted most of the leading players in the world to Teesside, although a clutch of leading Englishmen withdrew belatedly and it was rumoured that a sizeable appearance fee was included in the deal that brought Jahangir Khan, the world champion, to a winging in by company jet on the second day of the tournament.

Jahangir duly delivered another instalment of his astonishing five-year undefeated saga, beating Ross Norman of New Zealand 9-4, 8-9, 9-1 to take the £2,200 men's prize.

The women's world champion, Susan Devoy, won £1,000 for beating Lisa Oyle 9-2, 10-8, 9-5 in the women's final. A special over-35 event provided England's Hiddy Jahan, a quarter-finalist in the main championship, with a £400 bonus for beating Ahmed Safwat of Egypt 9-4, 5-9, 9-7, 10-8.

A packed audience of 1,000 watched the late rounds on the Perspex court, plainly thrilled by the athletic expertise laid before them.

Tea Ties Television covered the finals for transmission next weekend and Duxtop provided for the occasion their new re-

GOLF

Lyle can learn from Langer

From John Ballantine, Coral Springs, Florida

Sandy Lyle, the Open champion, returns to the US tour in the Honda Classic here after missing tournaments in San Diego, Hawaii and Los Angeles. He had to attend a much more important occasion, the birth of his second son to his wife, Christine.

The Scot is anxious to settle down here again on the run-up to the Masters and to build up a substantial amount of prize-money with the laudable object of finishing the season in the leading 125 players, who are accorded top priority on this all-exempt tour.

He did reasonably well in his four previous events, and before the Los Angeles Open, was 31st on the money list with \$37,449.

Naturally, he had slipped back slightly after taking nearly a month off. But it was, after all, for the very best of reasons, a variation perhaps on an old chestnut: "Do you mind if I play through, my wife is expecting any minute?"

Lyle's record does not compare with that of Bernhard Langer, who is giving free clinics this week to members at his Monte Carlo club in Fort Pierce, Florida, before restarting at the Dorland-Eastern Open in Miami next week.

Here is Lyle's record in 16 rounds so far: Tournament of Champions, tied 13th (70, 72, 71, 72); Bob Hope Classic, tied 18th (71, 67, 70, 69); Phoenix, tied 26th (66, 69, 71, 71); Pebble

Beach, tied 35th (76, 73, 69; only three rounds played).

A change of character is the last thing one would want or expect, in the hour, but affable, Lyle but I wonder if he might be prepared to work a bit harder and apply himself a bit more in future along the lines of, say, Langer?

The Briton and the German practise together at the Bob Hope Classic, and Lyle and his caddy, Dave Musgrove, were both a bit taken aback at the work rate of the Langer-Peter Coleman combination.

The latter "team" insisted on playing not only a full 18 holes at each of the four courses in the desert, but of both measuring out every yard of ground in separate notebooks, something that made Lyle and Musgrove blink.

The Honda is played on one of Deane Beman's beloved "stadium courses", which simply means that the Americans are trying to recreate the sort of great natural grandstands provided by mother nature for our opens in Scotland and other linkslands in the UK.

To be fair, they are something rather more than that with cleverly sculpted and raised seating around all the best vantage points. Once you have got used to the effortless viewing it is awfully difficult to go back to standing 10-deep around other greens.

BOXING

Boyle earns title chance

Steve Boyle earned the right to meet the British lightweight champion, Tony Willis, from Liverpool, after an explosive final title eliminator against Mickey Baker, of Worcester, in Glasgow.

The 23-year-old Scottish title-holder put on a powerful display in stopping Baker with only two seconds of the second round remaining. Boyle's opponent, taller than his stocky opponent, stopped the Midlands area champion in his tracks with a vicious left hook to the head.

Baker managed to stagger to his feet at the count of eight and the referee, Harry Gibbs, examined the Englishman closely before allowing him to continue. Boyle seized his opportunity and Baker absorbed considerable punishment until Gibbs called a halt just before the bell.

One of Britain's top managers and trainers, Dennis Mancini, has returned to Italy for the fifth time in four and a half years in the hope of returning with the European bantamweight title.

Mancini is accompanying Ray Gilbody, the British champion, who challenges Ciro de la Cruz in Catania tonight for his European bantamweight title.

Mancini took John Feeeney to Italy for four championship bouts in 1981, winning in points defeat. The WBA

Intimidation in sport: part 2

How to conquer the fear barrier

The great thing about intimidation is that it works. Anyone who is injured will consciously or subconsciously be wary the next time he is in the same situation: the human psyche is, after all, in favour of the survival of its host body. Sport is all about recurring situations. Awareness of a situation that once brought physical pain can finish a sportsman's career. It is called losing your nerve.

"He came back, but he was never the same again." How many times does one hear this said? The sports of physical risk give you a little morsel of fear to conquer every time. It is splendidly stimulating. But when a traumatic injury occurs, the fear starts to cut the other way. You can no longer play the game.

There are ways of dealing with a sportsman who has lost his nerve. The first is the brutal, and rather effective one: get straight back out there. The very insensitivity of the approach can be cheering. I have seen many house people take rib-breaking tumbles and remount to throw their hands over the same fence: they are more frightened of losing their nerve than of another fall.

But with a more serious injury or a more comprehensively broken nerve, such gang-bang methods are impossible. Often, fear will build up while the player is away from his game, and will wear its way between him and his competitive confidence.

There are fears that this might happen to Mike Gatting, so heavily felled last week by Malcolm Marshall.

The failure of nerve can be the end of the road for a sportsman. At best, it can be the beginning of a long and difficult road back.

John Syer, of the organization Sporting Bodymind, has helped sportsmen suffering from loss of nerve with some success. Among these were a footballer who developed a mental block about being tackled from behind, and a cricketer struck by a bouncer. It is only fair that they remain anonymous, of course.

The footballer's fear was based on two things: the shock of the tackle itself, and the fear of aggravating a very worrying injury with a sudden spurt needed to beat the tackle. This was a creative player who needed to hold the ball, but he found himself avoiding situations in which he was under threat. You can't play top-class football like that.

Skating

Petrovic certain to share title

Lillehammer, Norway (AP) - Rok Petrovic of Yugoslavia clinched at least a tie for the World Cup slalom title yesterday when he edged out Sweden's Larsen Stenmark for his fourth victory of the ski season. But Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg extended his lead in the overall standings with his third place.

Petrovic, 20, from Ljubljana, recorded the fastest times in both runs down the Berggabelhorn hill to deny Stenmark his 32nd World Cup triumph by just .13 seconds. Petrovic's combined time for two runs was 1 minute and 23.99 seconds.

"After the first run I knew I had a very good chance," said Petrovic, who led Girardelli by .07 and Stenmark by .17 seconds after the morning run.

"The second run I skied really well. I didn't make any big mistakes and I didn't take any big risks. I'm quite satisfied with the way I'm skiing."

Stenmark, the best slalom skier in World Cup history, had a time of 1:24.12 for the 145th top-three finish of his brilliant career. It was also his third runner-up finish this season.

He made a critical mistake midway through the first run that may have cost him the race. But he refused to speculate on his chances. "I'm quite satisfied with the way I'm skiing."

Girardelli, the defending World Cup overall champion, was overtaken by Stenmark in the second run and wound up third in 1:26.43.

But the Austrian native, who has competed for Luxembourg throughout his racing career, added 15 points to his margin in the overall standings and now leads Swiss downhill specialist Peter Mueller 25th in the overall standings. Stenmark, who said he would enter both the Super G and a giant slalom set for Friday at Hemsedal, now trails Petrovic by 25 points in the chase for a share of the slalom title with three runs left. Stenmark must win all three to draw even with Petrovic.

"But it will be difficult to win the slalom title," said Stenmark, a seven-time slalom champion.

World slalom champion Jonas Nilsson of Sweden, who was seventh after the first run, withdrew in the second because of a foot injury and said he would not compete on Sunday. He is tied for third place in the slalom standings with 87 points.

OVERALL STANDINGS: 1. Petrovic (Yug), 124.12; 2. Girardelli (Lux), 124.71; 3. Stenmark (Swe), 125.25; 4. Mueller (Swe), 125.25; 5. Nilsson (Swe), 126.16; 6. H. Stenmark (Swe), 126.23; 7. K. Hovind (Nor), 126.23; 8. G. Schuster (Austria), 126.23; 9. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 10. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 11. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 12. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 13. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 14. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 15. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 16. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 17. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 18. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 19. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 20. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 21. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 22. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 23. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 24. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23; 25. J. Muller (Slovenia), 126.23.

BOBSLEIGHING

Phipps is faster on new sledge

Nick Phipps wore the smile of a well contented man after his first two practice runs on the Swiss sledge he has borrowed from Ekkehard Fasser for this week's four-man competition at the world championships in Königssee, West Germany (Chris Moore writes).

Phipps had one of the fastest times over the lower half of the 1,201-metre track on his second descent, despite one of the slowest starts.

The difference between this sledge and my own is just unbelievable," said the 33-year-old British champion.

Phipps, in fact, was quicker on the lower section than two of the Swiss drivers, Erich Scharrer and Erady Kreis, and only one hundredth of a second slower than the Swiss champion, Ralph Fiechter.

"That just shows how fast this sledge is," added Phipps. "It's early days yet, but already I'm tremendously excited at what we could achieve, especially as we were taking it easy at of the top for the first two runs."

The one concern, however, is whether Phipps and his Allied Steel crew can make the weight limit of 630 kilos in the much heavier Swiss bob. They were outside it yesterday, and if the worst comes to the worst, Phipps may have to drop his heaviest crew man and find a lighter replacement. He has already had to bring in Colin Harris from the RAF in place of the injured Keith Power.

Simon Barnes

In this instance, Syer founded the more pedestrian, analytical approach was best - the "left-brain" technique. This involved simple goal-setting: the player deliberately put himself in the worst situation one is ever in training, and then he increased it to three times, and so on.

At the same time, Syer taught him "mental rehearsal" techniques: the very accurate recall of a specific instance in the past when he felt totally confident, and the focus on that instance dealt with as it should be: the tackler thundering up behind him, and the swift and effective sprinting evasion. Also, the player, describing this incident to Syer, said he was then so exhilarated as I felt the opponent coming." Syer encouraged him to focus on this key "affirmation" to the extent of writing it on the wall of his bedroom.

With the batsman hurt by the bouncer, Syer weighted the treatment in favour of imaginative, intuitive methods: the "right-brain" technique. He got the player to rewrite history. The method is called "visual re-creation."

The player was stopped from having effectively by his memory of being struck. The answer was to replace the bad memory with a good one. Syer encouraged him to replay the traumatic incident to himself: the same bowler, the same steeply rising ball, but to superimpose on this a false memory of how he should have played the shot: say, a nice, high, dead ball, that sends the ball in the middle.

With much work, the player's memory becomes the automatic response to bouncers. In time, the easy confidence of the imagination becomes the automatic response to a real bouncer in the middle.

All this is to scratch the surface of an exceedingly complex subject. There is no "cure". If there is an answer to the nerve, it is to be found in the player. The psychologist's task is to help the player to look for it. Syer said: "If a case is found, it all comes from the player. Where his nerve has been shattered, I do nothing."

The cry that which ans

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The cry for help that only Whichello can answer

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Richard Whichello, of Kent, aged 18, was beaten 7-6, 6-0 by Christian Bergstrom, of Sweden, two months his junior, in the concluding "Masters" tournament of the Lawn Tennis Association's five-week satellite series at the David Lloyd Sports Club, Wallington, yesterday. The odd thing was that from 2-5 down Bergstrom won 11 consecutive games at a cost of only 12 points without having to play his best tennis.

Whichello evidently has a problem between the ears. For seven games he was the better player and at 5-3 he served for the set. Instead of impressing his authority on his opponent, he served a double-fault and made two errors on the forehand and one on the backhand. In the next game a line decision upset him and after that he simply played shots he had ceased to play rallies.

Many players under stress tend to seek an excuse for losing — line decisions, the court surface, the nature of the balls, or what you will. Whichello is rather good at that. Natural winners react differently. When everything seems to be going wrong they tell themselves: "To hell with it — I'll win anyway."

Whichello is not like that. Not yet, anyway.

Whichello is coached, part-time, by Chris Bradnam, who said after yesterday's match: "Relative to what he has done in the past, Richard has made a major step forward on this circuit. The problem — and everybody including Richard, is aware of it — is to increase his tolerance on a conscious level, to endure when things are not going right. Personally, I feel that it's a cry for help when he reacts the way he did to that line call. He seemed to lose interest in the match. The question is, why?"

Ultimately only Whichello himself can answer that question and respond to the cry for help. Bradnam and others can do no more than re-read the books on psychology and offer Whichello such advice as they can. Tennis, in singles anyway, is a lonely game and competitive ability is at least 50 per cent character. It was



Aintree fortune hunters: Robin Gow and his Grand National hope, Sommelier (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Sommelier can turn tide for Gow

In the second of a series featuring some of the less obvious Grand National candidates, ROBIN GOW visits Robin Gow and his 40-1 chance, Sommelier.

Luck is often personified as a lady, but try telling that to Robin Gow, the young Surrey trainer. Gow has taken so many slaps during his short career that you feel he must be something of a masochist even to think of winning the Grand National with his eight-year-old, Sommelier.

Perhaps Gow's brief period as an amateur rider should have warned him that he was not one of Dame Fortune's favourite sons. Certainly, one solitary winner overall and three broken collar-bones in a period of six months did convince him that he ought to forget about riding horses and concentrate on training them instead.

Gow then secured a job as assistant trainer to Derek Kent and when Kent suddenly decided to move to Hong Kong he answered an advertisement in *The Sporting Life* for a private trainer to Andrew Waters, a member of the wealthy building family. With Waters providing everything for him on the family farm at Beare Green, including a supply of hand-picked young horses from Ireland, the world, it seemed, was truly Gow's oyster. The reality, though, was cruelly different.

Every time Gow tried to prise the oyster open the Fates would conspire to prevent him grasping the pearl inside. The nightmare began just six weeks after he had moved into Henfold Farm when the highly-rated Henfold Lad, winner of two novice chases when trained by Waters the previous season, was killed by a lorry coming round a bend on the wrong side of the road.

As the shock wave of that early trauma died down there

Harsh results of dismissal rule

Ballard and Another v Marchant and Another (Before Mr Justice Gibson, Mr W. L. Kendall and Mr G. A. Peers) (Judgment given February 19)

The operation of regulation 5(2) of the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 1981 (No 1794) so as to deem a dismissal to have been effected by the transferee of a business where the dismissal occurred before transfer might in some circumstances lead to harsh results, and it was desirable that the true construction of that regulation should receive consideration by a higher court.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal so stated in allowing appeals by Valerie Eileen Willard and Ano Roberta Wilton against a decision of a London industrial tribunal dismissing their claims for compensation for unfair dismissal against Mr L. Marchant and Mr B. L. Patel.

The 1981 Regulations provide by regulation 5(2) that a relevant transfer shall not operate so as to terminate the contract of employment of any person employed by the transferor in the undertaking, but any such contract which would otherwise have been terminated by the transfer shall have effect after the transfer as if originally made between the person so employed and the transferee.

"(2) Without prejudice to paragraph (1) above, on the completion of a relevant transfer — (a) all the transferor's... liabilities under or in connection with any contract shall be transferred by virtue of this Regulation to the transferee; and (b) anything done before the transfer is completed by or for the transferor in respect of that contract or person employed in that undertaking... shall be deemed to have been done by or in relation to the transferee."

Mr Neil Cameron, instructed by the Free Representation Unit, for the employees; the employers in person.

MR JUSTICE GIBSON said that the employees had been dismissed on June 21, 1985 immediately prior to the transfer on June 24 of the business in which they were employed.

They began employment with the new employer on the day of the transfer, having been offered employment two days previously. They worked for the transferee until July 22 when they left on the ground that they were not satisfied with the new conditions, and claimed that they had been constructively dismissed.

The tribunal found that the effective date of termination of the employees' contracts of employment was June 21, 1985, that the dismissal was effected by the transferor, and that for the purposes of the 1981 Regulations the employees' contracts of employment were deemed to have been terminated by the transferee, and dismissed their applications.

In the light of regulation 5 and of *Apex Leisure Hire v Barrow* (1984) 1 IRLR 234 the tribunal found that on completion of the transfer, the employees' contracts of employment were deemed to have been terminated by the transferee, and dismissed their applications.

The court would have read regulation 5(2) as designed to deal only with contracts of employment which were automatically terminated by transfer which was a relevant transfer under the regulations, and as not applying where termination was effected before the transfer, because in such a case the transfer would not be treated as so as to terminate the contract of employment.

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Sins of omission

By a Special Correspondent

The extraordinarily high quality of the players England now regard as surplus to their international requirements is emphasized by the seedings released yesterday for the world's best-known tournament, the Yonex All-England championships, at Wembley next month.

The highest seedings for home players in the three doubles events are all achieved by combinations which will almost certainly not be included in representative teams for the forthcoming European championships by the new England manager, Jake Downey.

The latest addition to a notable sequence of omissions was indicated when Downey and his squads returned from the Thomas and Uber Cup European Zone finals in West Germany on Monday and the manager was involved in a short conversation with the press and the manager of Helen Troke, the European, Commonwealth, and national champion.

Miss Troke, who has always made it known how keen she is to play doubles, has apparently not been included in this event in the European championships where, admittedly, she may find it difficult to retain her singles title.

However, she and Non Perry, a former all-England women's doubles champion, are seeded together in the five to eight category in the women's doubles at Wembley, and had been hoping to play together for

Broke down on road to Aintree

1982 National, broke down so badly as he was being prepared for another crack at Aintree that he had to be put down.

The very useful Henry Bishop, whom Sir Ronald Waters switched from Josh Gifford's stable to Gow, won handsomely for his new trainer at the first time of asking, but then he, too, broke down irreparably while being prepared for the Foxhunters at Cheltenham. Perhaps most galling of all, though, was King Ba-Ba, who showed Gold Cup potential when finishing an unlucky third in the Sun Alliance Chase at the Festival, but whose legs also gave out.

Gow has now reached the point where he is seriously considering giving up training. The Waters family are the most loyal employers and their patience appears to know no bounds, but although the 30-year-old Scot still maintains a remarkably chirpy demeanour, you sense that, not sur-

Gallops on sand at Hayling Island

down to Hayling Island with two stable companions from his 12-horse string to gallop on the sands. "He loves it," Gow says. "And I'm sure he's better than ever now."

Nevertheless, Gow is anxious to give Sommelier one more run before the big one.

It is hoped that in the absence of Sommelier's regular partner, Anthony Webber, who is likely to be claimed for Knock Hill, Colin Brown will take the mount in the National.

On the trainer's past form you cannot help wondering whether it will all end in disaster again. Yet there is more than a sneaking suspicion that this time the tide of fortune may finally turn in Gow's favour. After all, even losers, they say, get lucky sometimes.

There are also inspections planned for all of Friday's meetings — Newbury (9.0 today), Southwell (12.0 today) and Haydock Park (today).

The attention is no better in Ireland where today's scheduled programme at Leopardstown was called off yesterday. The card will now be run on Monday, March 3. The fate of the Tipperary card tomorrow hinges on an inspection at 2.0pm today.

RUGBY LEAGUE

An extended season looks inevitable

By Keith Macklin

An extended season, forced by recent league and cup match postponements, seems inevitable. The management committee will today discuss proposals for such an extension, starting in the first round of the Premiership final on a fixed date, May 18, at Eland Road.

There are one or two options open to the committee, but the sensible decision would appear to be that clubs should be allowed to fit in postponed league games after the Challenge Cup final at Wembley on May 3.

Wigan are considering 10,000 for a crowd against Salford in the Challenge Cup game against St Helens on March 9, or March 8 if the match is chosen for television. St Helens struggle to reach the second round, scraping through 21-18 against the first division's bottom club, Dewsbury.

The undefeated Australian schoolboys' team will tour England in November at the invitation of the British Amateur Rugby League Association. The young Australians are the undisputed world youth champions and have never lost an international match. Last September they won both games in the two-match series against the highly promising New Zealand junior side. The seven-match tour will include two international matches against Great Britain and five regional games, most likely against Cumbria, North-West Counties, West Yorkshire, Humberside and the Upper Schools and Colleges team, BUSCARLA.

The Australians proved themselves so much superior to the British schoolboys on their last visit that the Rugby League's national coach, Phil Larder, will join amateur coaches in searching for young talent and preparing them for the matches.

Guineas sponsors back extra race

General Accident, the insurance company, have renewed their option to sponsor the 1,000 and 2,000 Guineas until 1988, and they will also sponsor the Jockey Club Stakes for the first time this year. As a result of the new deal, the Jockey Club Stakes — the Group two race run on the middle day of the three-day Guineas meeting — will be increased in value to £35,000.

General Accident's commitment to racing now totals £1m over five years. The chairman of the group, Gordon Simpson, said: "Many people may not realise that General Accident holds a large slice of the international bloodstock insurance market, and we are delighted to look our name with

Bleak outlook

The prospect of racing's bleak spell continuing through until next week looks increasingly likely. The Ladies meeting scheduled for tomorrow was called off yesterday and stewards will inspect at Lingfield Park, tomorrow's other scheduled card, at 10 am today, and look virtually certain to call it off.

There are also inspections planned for all of Friday's meetings — Newbury (9.0 today), Southwell (12.0 today) and Haydock Park (today).

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Grid-iron game is on its way to Britain

Spurring history will be made on Tyneside this summer with the first British tour by an All-American grid-iron football team. Organizers were meeting with officials of Newcastle United yesterday to discuss staging the first game at their ground, St James' Park.

A squad of 70 players from the Blue Devils college team from Central Connecticut State University are hoping to fly out to June to take on British sides such as a crowd on a winter's grid-iron game the fastest growing sport in Europe.

They are lined up to play Tyneside's new grid-iron side, the Newcastle Senators, who attracted a crowd of 3,500 on Tyneside on Sunday when they played a local derby against Washington Presidents. A Senators spokesman, Gerry Reynolds, said: "If we can attract such a crowd on a winter's afternoon, it shows just how much interest there is in the game."

Leeds United's stadium at Elland Road will be used for several American football matches this summer on Sunday afternoons.

Book review

Skating in the shadows

Bearing a well-known name can be a burden for a young skater. Sir Peter Scott, young Stanley Matthews and others dealt with the problem by taking up sports unconnected with their fathers. The late Donald Campbell, on the other hand, spent his life trying to continue Sir Malcolm's record-breaking career.

For Nicholas Mark Slater, it had to be the Campbell solution. In the early 1950s, before he was born, his parents, John Slater and Joan Dewhurst, three times won the British ice dance title and were silver medalists to the world champions.

More than 30 years later, Nicholas followed in their skate-tracks: he and Karen Barber became British champions on November 16 last year.

Now they tell their story in *Spice on Ice* (Sidewick and Jackson, £8.95), with the help of Sandra Stevenson. An experienced show skater herself, Miss Stevenson became skating correspondent of *The Guardian* in 1971.

Armed with her tape-recorder, she seems to have interviewed everyone even remotely connected with Slater and Miss Barber.

A large proportion of the book's 210 pages consists of interviews, vivid and to the point.

Both started with other partners. Slater, particularly successfully with Kathryn Winter, with whom he won the 1976 International Skating Union junior championship.

Persistent quarrels led both couples to break up and Nicky and Karen formed their partnership in May 1977. Trained, at first, by his mother, Joan Slater, they came under the more relaxed tutelage of Jimmy Young in 1981.

Throughout their career, they have felt themselves in the shadow of their illustrious rivals and friends, Christopher Dean and Jayne Torvill.

They were runners-up to them in the British championship six times, and when, at last, they became champions in their own right, public expectation and widespread publicity put too much pressure on.

Their beautiful "Dragon dance" brought them no medals, but they were fourth in Europe in 1983, two places lower in the world championship.

Now they have split up, Karen to join the Dean/Torvill ice show, Nicky to marry a non-skater, Mary-Jo McGill.

Perhaps a new happiness awaits them but somehow it seems a pianissimo end for this bright, lively couple who brought humour to the solemnity of championships with their Charlie Chaplin number.

Dennis Bird

Dry rot concealed by seller's fraud

Gordon and Another v Selico Co Ltd and Another (Before Mr Justice Slade, Lord Justice Woolf and Sir Denis Buckley) (Judgment given February 19)

The general principle, *caveat emptor*, had no application when the purchaser had been induced by fraud to enter a contract of purchase.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment, substantially dismissing an appeal by the defendants, Selico Co Ltd and Select Management Ltd, from an order of Mr Justice Goulding, who, on January 29, 1985, had held them liable to the plaintiffs, Mr Jack Leonard Gordon and Miss Anya Teixeira, in damages for deceit in fraudulently concealing the presence of dry rot in a flat prior to its demise to the plaintiffs, and for breach of repairing covenants in the lease, and had ordered specific performance of those covenants.

Mr James Sunnucks for the defendants; Mr Jonathan Blake for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE SLADE, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the second defendant, which managed the flat as agent for the first defendant, had instructed a building contractor, who did most of his work for the second defendant to do any work to bring the plaintiffs' flat "up to a very good standard for the purpose of selling" prior to the lease being granted to the plaintiffs.

The contractor had covered up dry rot, and it was conceded that that amounted to a knowingly false representation that the flat did not suffer from dry rot, which had been intended to deceive the plaintiffs and had done so to their detriment.

In considering whether, on the basis of the evidence, to draw the inference that the controlling shareholder in the second defendant, and through him the second defendant itself, was fully aware of the deception and therefore liable for it, it was permissible for the court to have regard to the fact that the defendants' without any explanation had failed to disclose to the plaintiffs that the contractor had covered up dry rot, and had done so to their detriment.

The court would draw that inference, and the second defendant was liable for the fraudulent misrepresentation, which, despite its falsity, was within the actual or ostensible authority conferred on it by the first defendant.

In those circumstances, on the principles in *Armstrong Ltd v Mundogas Ltd* (1985) 3 WLR 640, vicariously liable for the deceit of the contractor.

Both defendants stood to gain, and had gained from the sale and could properly both be held to have participated in the fraud; see the dictum of Lord Wright in *Bradford Third Equitable Building Society v Borden* (1941) 2 All ER 205, 209.

The defendants had argued that the plaintiffs had not acted with due care and had relied upon their own surveyor's report. The defendants had refused to give any warranty regarding the condition of the flat and the plaintiffs had agreed to purchase it as it was.

Clause 2(1A) of the Law Society's General Conditions of Sale, which applied to the sale, imposed on the plaintiffs full notice of the actual state and condition of the flat, thus, it had been argued, *inter alia*, *Thomas v Hughes* (1817) 6 QB 597 prevented the plaintiffs, complaining of any misrepresentation.

Both cases were distinguishable because in neither had the defendant done anything to disguise the quality of the goods purchased.

On the facts found in this case regarding the fraudulent misrepresentation, it was no answer to say that the plaintiffs could have discovered the truth or were content to purchase without warranty or were subject to clause 2(1A).

Even if at the date of completion the plaintiffs had been fully aware of the fraudulent misrepresentation, it would not have precluded them from affirming the contract and seeking the appropriate relief (but not rescission); see *Campbell v Fleming* (1834) 1 A & E 40.

The unusual lease contained a comprehensive system of covenants and trusts providing for repair and maintenance.

Although where a written tenancy agreement relating to a flat manifestly did not embody the complete agreement between the parties, the court might well be willing to supplement the written agreement by implied terms (*Liverpool City Council v Irwin* (1977) AC 239). No additional term relating to repair and maintenance would be implied, since the court was satisfied that all parties had intended the scheme to provide a comprehensive repair and maintenance code and no further term was necessary to give the lease business efficacy.

The plaintiffs were entitled to orders for the execution of the trusts and for specific performance of the covenants, in addition to damages for deceit and breach of contract, but not to damages for breach of trust, since the obligation of a defaulting trustee was strictly that of accounting by way of restitution to the trust estate, rather than that of paying damages.

Solicitors: Druce & Axler, Geoffrey Levine & Co.

PROPERTY BUYERS' GUIDE NORTH OF THE THAMES

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South Of The Thames

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Advertisement for WESTMINSTER COURT W2, featuring '2 Double fronted town houses'.

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Where Sir Percy first made a big splash

High Quarry, Crookham Hill, Kent, is an imposing country house set in grounds of more than five acres which contains one of the first private swimming pools in the country.

High Quarry has three main reception rooms, five bedrooms and four bathrooms, and there is also an annex with a living room and two bedrooms.

The Playing Close is an attractively named - and attractive - Queen Anne house overlooking a green in Chesham, Oxfordshire, which was once the scene of bull baiting, rough sports and mandatory archery practice.

Montevideo House in Weymouth is a spacious Regency property which was the summer residence of Queen Charlotte, wife of George III.

London House, in Chesham, Woodbridge, Suffolk, is a mainly Victorian village house dating from the 17th century, used until recently as a village store.

West James' Grange in the hamlet of West Littleton, Marshfield, Wiltshire, is the rather grand home for two Cotswold stone barns and a stone-built cow shed.

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A house designed by Decimus Burton in Calverley Park, Tunbridge Wells, as part of a development of 24 villas that form a landmark in the history of English domestic architecture.

River of desirability

By Christopher Warman Property Correspondent

It has long been a justifiable complaint that the River Thames has not been used properly as a backdrop for housing. Waterside homes are always in such demand that it is amazing this situation has prevailed.

London's Docklands is one area where riverside developments have been rising fast, with their prices rising fast too.

Called the Blades, the development has been carried out on the site of a former boat house, and is next door to the Furnival Sculling Club's premises.

Each has a fully fitted kitchen and fitted carpets. Prices range from £52,500 to about £350,000 for the penthouses - far from cheap, but an acknowledgement of the expected attractions of a combination of Docklands and the river.

LONDON PROPERTIES

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Advertisement for Sturgis, featuring 'PUTNEY CONSERVATION ZONE' and 'LITTLE CHELSEA'.

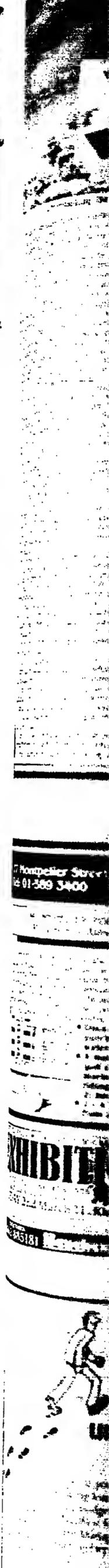
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Advertisement for Harpers Estate Agents & Valuers, featuring 'ESTATE AGENTS & VALUERS'.



Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1
6.00 Ceefax AM. Breakfast Time with Frank...

TV-AM
6.15 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anna Diamond and Nick Owen...



Sara Bryce: Sight for Sara. On BBC 1, 9.30pm

CHOICE
Strong on medical science, I needn't emphasize the third bonus for parents...

BBC 2
6.55 Open University: Psychology - It's a Matter of Opinion. Ends at 7.20.

CHANNEL 4
2.30 Snooker. Dickie Davies introduces coverage of the third quarterfinal in the Duxbury British Open...

Radio 4
5.55 Shipping 6.00 News briefing: Weather 6.10 Farming...

Peter Davalle
4.45 Kaleidoscope extra. Keeping Opera Alive with David Roper, Pierre Boulez and Ruth Bernhard...

Radio 3
6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: Vivaldi (Symphony in G minor, RV 105)...

Radio 1
News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 8.30pm and at 12.00 midnight...

Radio 2
News on the hour (except 10.00pm) (7.00am, 8.00 VHF only)...

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Advertisement for Virgin Holidays featuring a couple and a 'GAMES CENTRE'. Text: 'A couple of this year's best value holiday spots... Spend £10 or more at any Virgin Store and we'll give you a voucher worth £50 off a two week holiday for two*'

